	· ·					
1	Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521)	•				
2	ahartinger@meyersnave.com Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874)	ENDORSED				
3	lross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663)					
4	jnock@meyersnave.com Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694)					
	mhughes@meyersnave.com MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSO	AUG 0 2012				
5	555 12 th Street, Suite 1500	DAVID H. YAWASAN				
6	Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000	Superior Coun of CA County of Senta Clara DEPUTY				
7	Facsimile: (510) 444-1108	M. Rawson				
8	Attomeys for Plaintiff City of San Jose					
9	IN THE SUPERIOR	R COURT FOR THE				
10	COUNTY OF S	SANTA CLARA				
11	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS'	1/20/226570 Case No. 112CV225926 1/20/226574				
12	ASSOCIATION,	1/201225928				
13	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF ARTHUR A. HARTINGER IN SUPPORT OF				
14	CITY OF SAN JOSE AND BOARD OF	DEFENDANT CITY OF SAN JOSE'S MOTION TO CONSOLIDATE AND STAY				
15	ADMINISTRATORS FOR POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN	MOTOR TO COMBOZIDA				
16	OF CITY OF SAN JOSE,	Hearing:				
17	Defendants.	Date: August 23, 2012				
18		Time: 9:00 a.m. Dept: 2				
19		Judge: Hon. Patricia Lucas				
20		Complaint Filed: June 6, 2012				
-		Trial Date: None Set				
21		·				
22	I Arthur A Hartinger declare:					
23	I, Arthur A. Hartinger, declare:					
24	1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in all courts of the State of California. I					
25	am a principal at the law firm of Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson. The following facts are					
26	within my personal knowledge, and if called upon to testify, I could and would testify competently					
27	thereto.	•				
28	///					
	DECLARATION OF ARTHUR A. HARTINGER	CASE NO. 112CV22592				
	IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STAY					

CASE NO. 112CV225926

- 6. I have attached to this declaration as Exhibit C a true and correct copy of a March 6, 2012 memorandum from San Jose City Councilmember Sam Liccardo to the San Jose Mayor and City Council in which Councilmember Liccardo recommends that the City file an action to determine the validity of Measure B in California Superior Court or in a U.S. District Court immediately upon passage of the measure.
- At the March 6, 2012 City Council meeting, the City Council adopted
 Councilmember Liccardo's recommendation. The minutes of that meeting have not been finalized.
- 8. I have attached at Exhibit D to this declaration a true and correct copy of a declaration that attorney Christopher E. Platten filed in the federal action entitled: *City of San Jose v. San Jose Police Officers' Ass'n, et al.*; U.S. District Court Case No. c:12-cv-20904-LHK (City's Federal Action).
- 9. In Paragraph 1 of his declaration, Mr. Platten states that he is one of the attorneys for San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230 ("Firefighters Local 230") and City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE Local 21 ("IFPTE Local 21").
- 10. In Paragraph 1 of his declaration, Mr. Platten states that he is one of the attorneys who filed the Sapien Action (Sapien, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al., Case No. 112CV225928). In this paragraph, he also states that the individual named plaintiffs in the Sapien action are or were members of San Jose Firefighters 230.
- 11. In Paragraph 2 of his declaration, Mr. Platten states that he is one of the attorneys who filed the *Mukhar* Action (*Mukhar*, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al., Case No. 112CV226570). In this paragraph, he also states that the individual named plaintiffs in the *Mukhar* Action are or were members of IFPTE Local 21.
- 12. In Paragraph 3 of his declaration, Mr. Platten states that he is one of the attorneys who filed the *Harris* Action (*Harris*, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al., Case No. 112CV226574). In this paragraph, he also states that the individual named plaintiffs in the *Mukhar* Action are or were members of Operating Engineers Local 3.

13. In Paragraph 5 of his declaration, Mr. Platten states that:

Prior to the date the City Council voted to place Measure B on the ballot for the June election in the course of negotiations on behalf of Local 230 and Local 21 with representatives of the City, I repeatedly advised these representatives that provisions of the proposed ballot measure were fatally unconstitutional under both state and federal constitutions.

14. I understand, based on information and belief, that AFSCME Local 101 approved a letter to the San Jose Mayor and City Council dated August 30, 2011. I have attached a copy of this letter as Exhibit E to this declaration. The letter identifies Yolanda Cruz, President, AFSCME Local 101, as an author. The letter states that:

[C]harter amendments to limit retirement benefits for current city employees and retirees — as proposed in the July 5, 2011 draft proposed ballot measure — would clearly violate the California and United States Constitutions.

- 15. On June 5, 2012, the City filed an action for declaratory relief in U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, entitled *City of San Jose v. San Jose Police Officers' Association, et al.*, U.S. Northern District Case No. 5:12-CV-02904-LHK ("City's Federal Action"). The case was assigned to the Honorable Judge Lucy Koh in the Court's San Jose Division.
- 16. On July 3, 2012, my firm filed, on behalf of the City, its First Amended Complaint ("City's Federal FAC") in the City's Federal Action. I have attached a true and correct copy of the City's Federal FAC to this declaration as Exhibit F.
 - 17. As of July 10, 2012, the City had served its FAC on all defendants.
- 18. On July 20, 2012, defendants 1FPTE Local 21, Operating Engineers Local 3, and Firefighters' Local 230 answered the City's Federal FAC.
- 19. I have attached a true and correct copy of IFPTE Local 21's Answer to the City's Federal FAC as Exhibit G to this declaration.
- 20. I have attached a true and correct copy of Operating Engineers Local 3's Answer to the City's Federal FAC as Exhibit H to this declaration.

- 21. I have attached a true and correct copy of Firefighters' Local 230's Answer to the City's Federal FAC as Exhibit I to this declaration.
- 22. On June 26, 2012, Firefighters' Local 230 and IFPTE Local 21 filed a motion to dismiss the City's Federal Action. I have attached a true and correct copy of Firefighters' Local 230's memorandum in support of their motion to dismiss as Exhibit J to this declaration.
- 23. In their Motion to Dismiss, Firefighters' Local 230 and IFPTE Local 21 initially stated that their state-court actions were seeking declaratory relief regarding *federal* law. These unions subsequently filed an "errata" removing all references to federal claims in the state-court actions. I have attached a true and correct copy of Firefighters' Local 230's "errata" as Exhibit K to this declaration.
 - 24. On July 16, 2012, the POA filed a motion to dismiss the City's Federal Action.
- 25. On July 18, 2012, Judge Koh ordered the unions to meet and confer to consider filing a single consolidated motion to dismiss. I have attached a true and correct copy of Judge Koh's July 18, 2012 Order as Exhibit L to this declaration.
- 26. The unions were unable to agree to file a consolidated motion, but did agree to file a consolidated reply brief and to have their motions heard in a single hearing. I have attached a true and correct copy of the parties' July 24, 2012 status report to Judge Koh as Exhibit M to this declaration.
- 27. The consolidated hearing on the unions' motions to dismiss the City's Federal Action will take place on October 4, 2012. I have attached a true and correct copy of Judge Koh's July 24, 2012 Order setting a consolidated October 4, 2012 hearing as Exhibit N to this declaration.
- 28. On June 6, 2012, the morning after the election, unions, City employees, and retirees began filing state-court actions against the City in Santa Clara County Superior Court. As of today (August 1, 2012), five state-court actions have been filed by unions or their privies against the City.

- 29. On June 6, 2012, the Police Officers' Association ("POA") filed the first state-court action against the City for declaratory and injunctive relief. (San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926 ("POA Action").)
- 30. On July 5, 2012, the POA filed its First Amended Complaint ("POA's FAC"). I have attached a true and correct copy of the POA's FAC as Exhibit O to this declaration.
- 31. The POA Action has been assigned to Department 2. The City's responsive pleading must be filed by Monday, August 6, 2012. No discovery has been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for October 16, 2012.
- 32. On June 6, 2012, five individuals filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled *Robert Sapien, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.*, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928 ("Sapien Action"). I have attached a true and correct copy of the Sapien Complaint to this declaration as Exhibit P. I have not attached the complaint's two exhibits, which are lengthy (exhibit one contains excerpts from San Jose's Municipal Code and exhibit two is a copy of Measure B).
- 33. The City and Ms. Figone answered the *Sapien* Action on July 6, 2012. In late June, the *Sapien* plaintiffs propounded a Request for Production of Documents (set one) and Special Interrogatories (set one). The City's responses are due on August 9, 2012. The initial CMC is scheduled for October 16, 2012 in Department 8.
- 34. On June 15, 2012, four current or former City employees filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled *Teresa Harris*, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570 ("Harris Action").
- 35. On July 3, 2012, the *Harris* plaintiffs filed a First Amended Complaint ("*Harris* FAC"), dropping Plaintiff Suzann Stauffer. I have attached a true and correct copy of the *Harris* FAC to this declaration as Exhibit Q. I have not attached the FAC's two exhibits, which are lengthy (exhibit one contains excerpts from San Jose's Municipal Code and exhibit two is a copy of Measure B).

36.	The City as	nd Ms. Figone	answered the	e <i>Harris</i> FA	C on July	27, 212.	No discovery
has vet been n	ropounded,	and the initial	CMC is sche	duled for O	ctober 23,	2012 in	Department 9

- 37. On June 15, 2012, five current or former City employees filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled *John Mukhar*, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV226574 ("Mukhar Action"). I have attached a true and correct copy of the Mukhar Complaint to this declaration as Exhibit R. I have not attached the complaint's two exhibits, which are lengthy (exhibit one contains excerpts from San Jose's Municipal Code and exhibit two is a copy of Measure B).
- 38. The City and Ms. Figone answered the complaint on July 6, 2012. No discovery has been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for October 23, 2012 in Department 8.
- 39. On July 5, 2012, AFSCME Local 101 filed a state-court action against the City for declaratory, injunctive, and mandamus relief entitled American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Local 101 v. City of San Jose, et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV227864 ("AFSCME Action"). 1 have attached a true and correct copy of the AFSCME Complaint to this declaration as Exhibit S.
- 40. The *AFSCME* Complaint was filed on July 5, 2012 and defendants have not yet answered. No discovery has yet been propounded, and the initial CMC is scheduled for November 13, 2012 in Department 8.
- 41. At present, the City's Federal Action encompasses all legal issues in the state-court actions except two: AFSCME's bill-of-attainder claim and AFSCME's ultra-vires-tax claim. The only reason the City's Federal FAC does not address these claims is because AFSCME filed its complaint after the City filed its FAC. The City intends to amend its complaint to add these two issues.
- The City has filed a Notice of Related Cases in each of the state-court actions. 1 have attached a true and correct copy of the City's Notice of Related case from the *POA* Action to the declaration as Exhibit T.
- 43. I have attached a true and correct copy of the City's Notice of Related case from the Sapien Action to the declaration as Exhibit U.

	44.		I have attached a true and correct copy of the City's Notice of Related case from
the <i>Ha</i>	rris A	ct	ion to the declaration as Exhibit V.

- 45. I have attached a true and correct copy of the City's Notice of Related case from the *Mukhar* Action to the declaration as Exhibit W.
- 46. I have attached a true and correct copy of the City's Notice of Related case from the *AFSCME* Action to the declaration as Exhibit X.
- 47. In each of the above referenced Notices of Related Cases, the City indicated that it would be filing this motion to consolidate and stay the state-court actions.
- 48. On July 17, 2012, AFSCME filed a "Response to Defendants' Notice of Related Cases." In its response, AFSCME did not dispute that the cases were related. It also opposed consolidation of the state-court actions. According to AFSCME, "[t]here are several distinct legal and factual differences in the related cases which makes consolidation of the actions inappropriate."
- 49. On July 17, 2012, John McBride of Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner (counsel for plaintiffs in the *Sapien*, *Mukhar*, and *Harris* Actions, and counsel for defendants Firefighters' Local 230, IFPTE Local 21, and Operating Engineers Local 3 in the City's Federal Action), wrote to Judge Lucas in Department 2. Mr. McBride wrote that, "[n]o objection to the Notices of Related Cases has been filed and it would appear that an order that they are related to the [POA Action] pursuant to CRC 3.300(h) would be appropriate." I have attached a true and correct copy of Mr. McBride's July 17, 2012 letter to this declaration as Exhibit Y. I did not include the exhibits to Mr. McBride's letter in Exhibit Y. Those exhibits are various Notices of Relates Cases that appear elsewhere in this declaration as exhibits.
- of San Jose agreed with Mr. McBride that the five state-court actions are related to each other. I also indicated that these cases were related to the City's Federal Action. I have attached a true and correct copy of my letter as Exhibit Z to this declaration.

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CASE NO. 112CV225926

Argument in Favor of Measure B

Annual retirement costs skyrocketed from \$73 million to \$245 million over the last decade, causing service cuts throughout the city. The City's share of retirement costs exceeds 50% of payroll, far more than the 6.2% of payroll private employers pay for social security. Retirement costs consume more than 20% of the general fund and are projected by independent actuaries to increase for years. This is unsustainable.

Many city retirees receive more than \$100,000 per year, plus healthcare benefits.

Future generations of taxpayers will have to pay billions of dollars for unfunded liabilities created by the retirement plans.

Measure B would protect retirement benefits already earned by current employees but would reduce the cost to the city by making changes going forward. It would not cut current payments to retirees. It would prohibit spiking of pension benefits.

Current city employees will pay a larger share of the cost of retirement benefits, a step already taken by over 200 California cities. New employees and the city would share the cost of retirement benefits with a 50/50 match in a new lower-cost plan. Over 100 California cities have adopted lower-cost plans for new employees.

City employees are presently paying less than 1/4 of the cost of their retirement benefits. Private sector employees usually pay 1/2 of the cost. Measure B will require current city employees to pay more than 1/3 of the cost of their retirement benefits and new city employees to pay 1/2 of the cost of their retirement benefits.

The City Charter gives the voters the right to change retirement benefits. The city will seek judicial review before changes are implemented to minimize legal disputes.

Mayor Reed, Vice Mayor Nguyen, and Councilmembers Constant, Herrera, Liccardo, and Oliverio support Measure B.

Vote yes on Measure B for pension reform. www.sanjosefiscalreforms.com

Signatories

Chuck Reed, Mayor of San Jose

Matthew Mahood, President & CEO, San Jose Silicon Valley Chamber of Commerce

John Roeder, President, Santa Clara County Taxpayers Association Suzanne Salata, San Jose Small Business Owner

Fernando R. Zazueta, Attorney at law

Measure B follows California law. The California Constitution grants the City authority to change employee compensation. The City Charter gives voters the right to change retirement benefits. The Municipal Code allows the City to require employees to pay more for retirement benefits, which is an element of Governor Brown's pension reforms and was recommended by the Santa Clara County Grand Jury.

Governor's Proposal: http://gov.ca.gov/docs/Twelve Point Pension Reform 10.27.11.pdf

Grand Jury Report:
http://www.scscourt.org/court_divisions/civil/cgj/2010/CitiesMustReinInUnsustainableEmployeeCosts.pdf

Measure B would also allow employees who wish to pay less for retirement benefits to choose a lower cost optional plan that saves them and the City money.

Upon voter approval of Measure B, the city will immediately seek a judicial review to minimize the cost of legal disputes. See the legal opinion of outside counsel:

http://www.sanjoseca.gov/mayor/goals/budget/PDF/MeyersNavePublic

http://www.sanjoseca.gov/mayor/goals/budget/PDF/MeyersNavePublic LegalOpinion.pdf

A Stanford report found that San Jose public safety retirees' average annual pension benefit (\$90,612) is the highest of any independent pension system in California. http://siepr.stanford.edu/system/files/shared/pubs/papers/pdf/Na

The City Auditor found that disability retirements among San Jose's sworn employees are considerably higher than other jurisdictions and 67% of fire retirees were receiving disability retirement payments. Some employees granted disability retirements were working full time in their regular job right up to when they separated from the City. The Auditor recommended

the City Charter be amended to reform the system.

http://www.sanjoseca.gov/auditor/AuditReports/1102/1102.pdf

The City engaged in hundreds of hours of negotiations with 11 employee unions, including 20 sessions with state mediators, but was unable to reach agreement on language for Measure B.

Vote yes on Measure B. www.sanjosefiscalreforms.com

tion More Pension.pdf

Rebuttal to Argument Against Measure B Order of Signers Marcia Fritz, President, California Foundation for Fiscal Responsibility

Dakin Sloss, Director, California Common Sense

James Duran, Chair, Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Silicon Valley

Brian J. Blach, Pension Consultant

Donald P. Gagliardi, Attorney at Law



Memorandum.

TO: MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

ROM: Councilmember Sam Liccardo

SUBJECT:

REVISED RETIREMENT

REFORM BALLOT MEAURE

DATE: March 6, 2012

APPROVED:

3-6-12

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Should the contemplated ballot measure be approved by the voters, no later than immediately upon the certification of the passage of the measure by the Registrar of Voters, direct the City Attorney to file an action for declaratory relief in the trial court of competent jurisdiction. In filing the action, the City shall seek a judicial determination of whether the City may adjust the compensation of current employees through additional retirement contributions or pay reductions.

BACKGROUND

The City has fairly and fully negotiated the proposed ballot measure over the last 9 months in accordance with governing law, including the Seal Beach decision. Throughout that time, the Council has assiduously considered the legal opinions of the City Attorney and outside counsel, and has carefully evaluated the arguments posed by attorneys representing our unions.

The Council has very good reason to believe that the proposed ballot measure will survive a legal challenge. Our unions' attorneys have asserted that the courts will not abide by an approach in which City can prod an employee to make the election to choose a lower tier of benefits, by requiring payment of a larger contribution to the plan if the employee declines to do so. Through the last nine months, we have seen ten of our eleven bargaining units propose voluntary "opt-in" plans with reduced benefits, seemingly conceding the legality of the use of VEP's in the City's current proposal. Three of the unions have proposed to "encourage" that election of a lower tier of benefits by reducing compensation for those who decline to "opt in." Two more unions have even proposed to mandate increasingly severe reductions in pay if a specific percentage of other employees in the same bargaining unit decline to choose the alternative tier of benefits. We also know that in the months prior to these negotiations, several unions agreed to increase employee contributions to their unfunded liabilities. Our unions' own actions and proposals appear to validate the lawfulness of the proposed reforms before us.

While I would not be voting to put a measure on the ballot if I did not feel confident of its lawfulness, it is obviously not a view shared by all of my colleagues. I propose that we approve a resolution to ensure that we seek a legal blessing from a state Superior Court or a U.S. District Court immediately upon passage of the measure.

DECLARATION OF CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS: Case No.C12-02904 LHK PSG

2904-LHK Document10 Filed06

Case5:12-

12 Page1 of 2

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City of San Jose, et al. (See RJN No. 2), filed on June 16, 2012. The individual plaintiffs in that lawsuit are or were members of and represented by City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE Local 21, defendant herein.

- Jose (See RJN No. 3). Each of the plaintiffs in that lawsuit are or were employed by the City of San Jose, and are or were members of and represented by Operating Engineers, Local 3, an employee association which has exclusive bargaining rights for its members with the City of San Jose.
- 4. As of the date of this declaration is signed I am informed and believe and thereon declare neither Local 230 nor Local 21 have been served with process in this federal lawsuit.
- 5. Prior to the date the City Council voted to place Measure B on the ballot for the Junc election in the course of negotiations on behalf of Local 230 and Local 21 with representatives of the City, I repeatedly advised these representatives that provisions of the proposed ballot measure were fatally unconstitutional under both state and federal constitutions.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on June 26, 2012, at San Jose, California.

/s/ Christopher E. Platten CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN

I:\0230\72279\pnd\decl platten dismiss.docx

ASSOCIATION OF BUILDING, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL INSPECTORS (ABMEI)







August 30, 2011

VIA EMAIL & HAND DELIVERY

Honorable Mayor and City Council 200 E. Santa Clara Street San Jose, CA 95113

Dear Mayor.Reed and Council Members:

On August 10, 2011, the Legislative Council Bureau issued an opinion clearly stating that the City of San Jose does not have the authority to declare a Fiscal and Public Safety Emergency due to ongoing budget shortfalls. It further stated that charter amendments to limit retirement benefits for current city employees and retirees – as proposed in the July 5, 2011 draft proposed ballot measure – would clearly violate the California and United States Constitutions. This follows a similar opinion released by the State Attorney General's office highlighting the legal weakness of the proposed State of Emergency.

Given the overwhelming evidence that the City of San Jose lacks the legal authority to enact a State of Emergency and pension measures as proposed, we request that you officially withdraw these proposals.

We all recognize the budget challenges facing the City of San Jose, and are united in our commitment to addressing these issues in a constructive, fair, open and legal manner. Our goal is to develop solutions to the budgetary problems facing the city, while simultaneously maintaining vital city services and protecting the rights of the city workforce. As you are aware, we have made substantive proposals to address unfunded pension liabilities, including the development of a 2nd tier for new employees, a cap on total pension payouts, and triggers to increase contribution rates and eliminate some COLA's should funding fail below 75%. These proposals will greatly reduce the volatility of pension funding going forward, and offers a shared sacrifice to ensure a healthy pension plan.

Continued efforts to advocate for proposals that clearly violate the California and United States Constitutions is at best a distraction to developing real and realistic solutions to the budget difficulties, and at worst will result in delay, increased antagonism with your workforce, and costly legal fights at the taxpayers expense. To date, the Legislative Council Bureau has stated your proposals are unconstitutional, the State Attorney General's office has indicated similar concerns, and CalPERS has recently issued a report highlighting the legal protections to which current workers and retirees are entitled. The only legal argument supporting the City proposals comes from a law journal article authored by the same firm currently under contract with the City to conduct labor negotiations.

Should you continue with your advocacy for these suspect proposals, we believe city workers and all San Jose residents deserve an explanation clearly articulating why you believe the Legislative Council, State Attorney General's office and CalPERS opinions are all in error, including your legal justification and citations. Fallure to provide such information can only be viewed as indications that these proposals are politically motivated, and evidence that the City is more interested in blaming others for the challenges we face, rather than working together to resolve the budget issues and properly serve all San Jose residents.

We eagerly awalt your response.

Sincerely,

Tom Brim, President Association of Building, Mechanical and Electrical Inspectors (ABMEI) LaVerne S. Washington, President Confidential Employees' Organization (CEO), AFSCME Local 101

Dan Rodriguez, Business Representative International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), Local 332 Yolanda A. Cruz, President Municipal Employees' Organization (MEF), AFSCME Local 101

William H. Pope, Business Representative

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1	,							
2	ahartinger@meyersnave.com Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874)							
3	lross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663)							
	jnock@meyersnave.com							
4	Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694) mhughes@meyersnave.com							
5	MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON 555 12th Street, Suite 1500	N .						
6	Oakland, California 94607							
.7	Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108							
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff City of San Jose							
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
10								
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALL	IFORMIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION						
12	CITY OF SAN JOSE,	Case No. 5:12-CV-02904-LHK						
13	Plaintiff,							
14		FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF						
	V.	[28 U.S.C. Section 2201(a)]						
15	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS,							
16	I.A.F.F. LOCAL 230; MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME,	Complaint Filed: June 5, 2012						
17	LOCAL NO. 101; CITY ASSOCIATION OF	Trial Date: None Set						
18	MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, IFPTE, LOCAL 21; THE INTERNATIONAL UNION							
19	OF OPERATING ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO. 3; and DOES 1-10.	·						
20	Defendants.							
21								
	7.777007	(OTION)						
22	INTRODU							
23	This declaratory relief action is bro	ught to resolve a dispute arising under the						
24	United States Constitution, including Article 1, § 10 the federal "contracts clause" and the 5							
25	and 14th Amendments. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a), this Court also has jurisdiction over the state							
26	law issues presented by this action, because they a	are part of the same case or controversy as the						
27	federal law issues.							
28								

- 2. The City of San Jose ("the City") is committed to providing services that are essential to the quality of life and well-being of San Jose residents, including police protection; fire protection; street maintenance; libraries; and community centers ("Essential City Services").
- The City's ability to provide Essential City Services has been and continues to be threatened by dramatic budget cuts caused in large part by the climbing and unsustainable cost of employee benefit programs, exacerbated by the economic crisis. For example, in the last few years, City payments for employee retirement costs have dramatically increased, from \$107 million in 2009-10, to \$245 million in 2011-12, and are projected to be \$319 million in 2014-15 approximately 24% of the City's General Fund. In March 2012, Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds, in part because of San Jose's "[i]ncreasing retirement cost burden."
- 4. In this context, the City Council voted to place Measure B on the ballot for the June 5, 2012 election. A true and correct copy of Measure B is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 5. Measure B is intended to adjust post-employment benefits in a manner that protects the City's viability and public safety, at the same time allowing for the continuation of fair post-employment benefits for the City's workers. Without the reasonable cost containment provided in Measure B, the economic viability of the City, and hence, the City's employment benefit programs, will be placed at risk.
- 6. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the parties relating to the legality of Measure B for which the City desires a declaration of rights. A declaratory judgment is necessary to confirm that Measure B does *not* impair any vested rights, does not violate the contracts clauses contained in the federal and state constitutions, and does not violate federal or state due process guarantees, or any of the other legal rights claimed by defendants. This judgment is necessary because the defendants contend, on behalf of their members, that Measure B contains provisions that violate employee vested rights to certain retirement contributions and benefits and is (all or in part) a violation of the contracts clauses, federal and state due process guarantees, and other laws.

- 7. The City contends that Measure B does not violate employee vested rights. San Jose is a Charter City with "plenary authority" to provide in its Charter for the compensation of its employees. The San Jose City Charter reserves the City's right to create and amend the City's retirement plans. The City's Charter and Municipal Code permit modification of employee contribution rates to the City's retirement systems to defray unfunded liabilities as well as the other changes contained in Measure B. City practices confirm this authority. For these reasons, the City has retained the right for the City's voters to make changes to employee contribution rates and to make the other changes contained in Measure B.
- 8. This action does not seek to recover any damages, attorneys' fees or costs against the defendants, or any employees or retirees who may be impacted in this action. This is solely an action for declaratory relief to confirm the legality of Measure B, so that the City can begin implementing its provisions in good faith.
- 9. The City Council reasonably and responsibly anticipated this legal dispute at the time it voted to place Measure B on the ballot, and thus incorporated a grace period into the measure with respect to the increased employee contributions the component of the Measure with the most direct economic impact on employees. The grace period delays implementation of increased pension contributions (which are an important component of the cost containment/ sustainability features in Measure B) until June 23, 2013. This grace period is intended to permit adjudication of the legality of this component of Measure B before it impacts City employees
- 10. To implement Measure B in its entirety, the City must develop administrative procedures and draft implementing ordinances for submission to the City Council. The City must move expeditiously in these efforts, in order to implement the various provisions of Measure B.
- 11. In light of the threat to Essential City Services, the express grace period referenced above, and the need for the City to begin implementation of Measure B, it is urgent that the Court swiftly adjudicate the legality of Measure B. The City asks this Court to place this matter on a preferential and expedited schedule to confirm that the changes enacted in Measure B are lawful, and thus initially resolve the controversy.

PARTIES

- 12. Plaintiff City of San Jose is a California municipal corporation, organized as a Charter City under the California Constitution and laws of the State of California. The City provides its residents with essential services such as police protection, fire and emergency response, libraries, parks and community centers. The City has provided its employees with a generous variety of fringe benefits, including two defined benefit pension plans and retiree health benefits, among other benefits. The City comprises various constituent boards and divisions, including the Boards of Administration for the San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan and the Federated City Employees' Retirement System.
- 13. The San Jose Police Officers Association ("SJPOA") is an employee association that represents San Jose's police officers and negotiates with the City over the wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for its members. The SJPOA contends that all or part of Measure B violates the vested rights of SJPOA members to certain retirement and other postemployment benefits, and is illegal for other reasons.
- 14. The San Jose Fire Fighters, I.A.F.F. Local 230 ("Local 230") is an employee association that represents San Jose's firefighters and negotiates with the City over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for its members. Local 230 contends that all or part of Measure B violates the vested rights of Local 230 members to certain retirement and other post-employment benefits.
- 15. The Municipal Employees Federation ("MEF"), AFSCME, Local 101, is an employee organization that represents a wide range of City employees and negotiates with the City over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for its members. MEF contends that all or part of Measure B violates the vested rights of its members to certain retirement and other post-employment benefits.
- 16. The City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21 ("CAMP") is an employee organization that represents City management level employees and negotiates with the City over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for its members. CAMP contends that all or part of Measure B violates the vested rights of its members to certain

retirement and other post-employment benefits.

- 17. The International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 ("Local No. 3"), is an employee organization that represents City employees and negotiates with the City over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for its members. Local No. 3 contends that all or part of Measure B violates the vested rights of its members to certain retirement and other post-employment benefits.
- 18. The true names and capacities of defendants sued as DOES 1 through 10 are unknown to Plaintiff. DOES 1 through 10 are named as defendants because Plaintiff is ignorant of the names or identities of other parties who contend that all or part of Measure B violates their vested rights to retirement and other post-employment benefits or is illegal for other reasons. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to identify their names and capacities when Plaintiff becomes aware of them.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 19. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter because one or more of the disputes concerning Measure B arise under the federal Constitution. Further, Plaintiffs' contentions concerning the parallel provisions in the California Constitution arise from the same transactions or occurrences as the federal claims. The Court has personal jurisdiction over the parties because they are located and conduct business in this judicial district and this action arises from conduct occurring in the City of San Jose.
- 20. Venue is proper in this district and this division because the City and Defendants are located in this district and division.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

21. Plaintiff City of San Jose is located in Santa Clara County. Defendants are employee organizations that represent City of San Jose employees affected by Measure B and on information and belief have offices located in Santa Clara County.

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GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. The City of San Jose provides generous retirement and post-employment benefits for its employees. The City provides two defined benefit pension plans for its employees, one for police and fire employees ("Police and Fire Plan"), the other for all other "miscellaneous" employees ("Federated Plan"), described generally as follows. Under the Police and Fire Plan, an employee can retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, at age 55 with 20 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. The employee receives 2.5% of final compensation for each of the first 20 years of service. For each year over 20 years, police receive an additional 4%. After 20 years, fire fighters receive 3% for all years of service. Police and fire employees receive monthly payments constituting up to 90% of their final monthly compensation and a yearly COLA of 3% per year.
- 23. Under the Federated Plan, an employee can retire at age 55 with 5 years of service or at any age with 30 years of service. The employee receives 2.5% of final compensation for each year of service, and receives monthly payments constituting up to 75% of final monthly compensation, and a yearly COLA of 3% per year.
- 24. The City's yearly cost of pay for employee retirement benefits has dramatically increased, and has thus negatively impacted the City's ability to provide Essential City Services. The increase in pension costs is attributable to enhanced retirement benefits, increased employee salaries, and the downturn in the financial markets.
- 25. Between Fiscal Years ("FY") 1998-99 to 2009-10, the City's annual contributions for pension and retiree health benefits increased from approximately \$54 million to \$107 million. (City Auditor Report, "Pension Sustainability: Rising Costs Threaten The City's Ability to Maintain Service Levels," pp. 18-22.) For FY 2012-13, the City's annual costs are projected to be \$245 million, with contribution rates of 66% for police and fire and 52% for Federated employees. By FY 2014-15, the City's annual contribution are projected to be \$319 million, with contribution rates of more than 78% of payroll for police and fire and 65% of payroll for Federated employees. (City of San Jose, Future Retirement Costs Study Session, March 29, 2012.)

- 26. Because of rising retirement costs, the City has been forced to lay off employees and reduce services. In the last few years, staffing has been reduced as follows: police officers (22%), fire department (13.5%) (before restoration from federal grants), library staff (26%), and parks and recreation staff (35%). These cuts have resulted in fewer police patrols, an increase in violent crime, and reduced fire, library, parks and other community services. ("Fiscal and Service Level Emergency Report; An Evaluation of Conditions in the City of San Jose," Appendix A—Impacts on Services, pp. 270-271, 289-290, 293, 297, 309-310.)
- 27. On March 6, the City Council voted to call an election on June 5, 2012 "for the purpose of voting on a ballot measure to amend the San Jose City Charter to add a new Article XV-A." As presented to the voters, Measure B reads: "PENSION MODIFICATION. Shall the Charter he amended to modify retirement benefits of City employees and retirees by: increasing employees' contributions, establishing a voluntary reduced pension plan for current employees, establish pension cost and benefit limitations for new employees, modify disability retirement procedures, temporarily suspend retiree COLAs during emergencies, require voter approval for increases in future pension benefits."
- 28. Measure B is entitled "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act." The "Findings" for the Act state that the City's ability to provide its citizens with "Essential City Services" -- such as police and fire protection, street maintenance and libraries -- is threatened by budget cuts. (Section 1501-A.) The stated "Intent" of the Act is to "ensure the City can provide reasonable and sustainable post-employment benefits while at the same time delivering Essential City Services." (Section 1502-A.)
 - 29. Measure B contains the following provisions, among others:
 - A. Employee Contribution Rates (Section 1506-A).

Beginning June 23, 2013, the Act requires that the compensation of current employees be adjusted to defray the unfunded liabilities in their pension plans. The Act requires employees to make additional contributions to the retirement system in increments of 4% of pensionable pay per year up to a maximum of 16% of pensionable pay per year, but no more than 50% of the costs per year to amortize any pension plan unfunded liabilities. The adjustments in compensation will be

treated as additional retirement contributions to employees' retirement accounts.

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В. VEP (Section 1507-A).

Under the Act, as an alternative to having their pay adjusted, employees may voluntarily opt into a "Voluntary Election Program." Under this program, employees retain their yearly accrual rate for years already served (2.5% per year Federated and 2.5%, 4% Police and Fire), retain their maximum retirement benefit as a percentage of pay (75% Federated, 90% Police and Fire), pay employee contributions based on the existing Charter formula, but do not pay for any unfunded liability.

In exchange for no reduction in pay, the VEP provides a different pension plan. The VEP reduces the accrual rate for future service (2% per year), raises the eligibility age for retirement over time (55 to 62 for miscellaneous, 50 to 57 for safety), limits cost of living adjustments to a maximum of 1.5% based on the CPI, and requires "final compensation" to be determined by an average of the three highest years of pay instead of one, among other changes.

Implementation of the VEP is contingent upon IRS approval. Unless and until the VEP is implemented, employees are subject to the pay adjustment in Section 1506-A.

Disability Retirements (Section 1509-A).

Under the Act, to receive a disability retirement, City employees "must be incapable of engaging in any gainful employment for the City, but not yet eligible to retire." City employees are considered "disabled" if they "cannot do the work they did before" and "cannot perform any other jobs described in the City's classification plan" or in the case of safety employees, "cannot perform any other jobs described in the City's classification plan in the employee's department." Determinations of disability will be made by an independent panel of medical experts appointed by the City Council, with a right to appeal to an administrative law judge.

Emergency Measures to Contain Cost of Living Adjustments D. (Section 1510-A).

Under the Act, if the City Council "adopts a resolution declaring a fiscal and service level emergency, with a finding that it is necessary to suspend increases in cost of living payments to retirees," the City may temporarily suspend cost of living adjustments in whole or in part for up to 1 | five years.

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E. Supplemental Payments to Retirees (Section 1511-A).

The Act discontinues the Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve and returns its assets to the appropriate retirement trust fund. Any supplemental payments to retirees may not be funded from plan assets.

F. Retiree Healthcare (Section 1512-A).

The Act requires employees to contribute a minimum of 50% of the cost of retiree healthcare, including both normal cost and unfunded liabilities.

G. Actuarial Soundness (Section 1513-A).

The Act requires that all retirement plans be subject to actuarial analysis before adoption, that all plans be actuarially sound, and articulates broad objectives for the City's retirement boards.

H. Savings (Section 1514-A).

In the event a court determines that Section 1506-A is illegal, then to the maximum extent permitted by law, an equivalent amount of savings shall be obtained through pay reductions, which shall not exceed 4% per year, capped at a maximum of 16% of pay. The Act includes additional provisions for severance of any provisions that are somehow found unenforceable.

I. Future Changes (Sections 1503-A, 1504-A, 1505-A).

The Act supersedes all other conflicting or inconsistent "wage, pension or postemployment benefit provisions in the Charter, ordinances, resolutions or other enactments." The
Act reserves to the voters the right to consider any change "related to pension and other postemployment benefits." Subject to the limits contained in the Act, the City Council has the
authority to take all actions necessary to effectuate the Act, with a goal that implementing
ordinances become effective by September 30, 2012. Many of the features of Measure B call for
ordinances to implement Measure B's provisions.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION. (Declaratory Judgment, 28 U.S.C. §2201(a))

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benefits.

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Plaintiff incorporates by reference all paragraphs set forth above as though fully set 30. forth herein.

- 31, Defendants have asserted that Measure B is illegal under federal and state law. Plaintiff seeks a declaratory judgment that the following provisions of Measure B do not violate: the contracts clause of the United States Constitution, Article I, §10; the contracts clause of the California constitution, Article I, § 9; the takings clause of the 5th amendment to the United States constitution; the takings clause of the California constitution, Article I, 19; the federal due process guarantees of the 5th and 14th amendments to the United States constitution; state due process guarantees of the California constitution, Article I, section 7; the right to petition government under the federal and state constitutions; separation of powers under the California constitution, Article III. section 3: breach of contract; violation of the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, California Government Code section 3500 et seq.; promissory estoppel; and violation of the California Pension Protection Act, California constitution, Article XVI, section 17:
 - Section 1506-A, Employee contribution rates. Α.
 - Section 1507-A, Voluntary election program ("VEP"). В.
 - Section 1509-A, Disability retirement. C.
 - D. Section 1510-A, Emergency measure to contain COLAs.
 - E. Section 1511-A, Supplemental retiree benefit reserve.
 - F. Section 1512-A, Employee contributions towards retiree healthcare.
 - G. Section 1513-A, Actuarial soundness.
 - H. Section 1514-A, Savings through compensation adjustment.
 - I, Sections 1503-A, 1504-A, 1505-A, Limits on future changes to retirement
- 32. An actual controversy over the legality of Measure B has arisen between the City and Defendants. The City contends that the employee compensation, contributions and benefits affected by Measure B are not vested contractual rights under the City's Charter, Municipal Code

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and past practices, and that each and every provision of Measure B is authorized under federal and state law. Defendants contend that some or all of the employee compensation, contributions and benefits affected by Measure B are vested contractual rights and that parts or all of Measure B violate their constitutional and other rights.

- 33. A judicial decision is necessary to determine whether Measure B can be implemented to change the benefits addressed in the Measure. The decision is urgently needed because the Measure provides that employees will begin paying the increased contribution rate as of June 23, 2013, and because if the Measure is invalidated, the City must move quickly to reduce personnel costs by other methods such as layoffs and further reductions in services.
 - 34. This suit seeks this Court's ruling declaring that the City may implement Measure

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff City of San Jose prays for relief as follows:

For a judicial declaration under 28 U.S.C. § 2201(a) (The Declaratory Relief Act) that Measure B does not violate the contract clauses of the federal or state constitutions, the takings clause of the federal and state constitutions, federal or state constitutional rights to due process, the right to petition government, separation of powers, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, promissory estoppel, or the California Pension Protection Act, does not breach any contracts between the City and its current and former employees, and does not impair any vested rights of the City's current and former employees; and

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1 2	2. For a judicial decla enacted by the vote		that the City ma	y implement Me	asure B as
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4	DATED: July 2, 2012	MEY	ers, nave, ri	BACK, SILVER	& WILSON
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	DID OT A MENDED COMPLAINT		12	CASE NO	5-12_CV_02004_LHK

DECLARATORY RELIEF; Case No.C12-02904 LHK PSG

- 1. In answer to paragraph 2, Defendant denies that the City of San Jose is committed to providing services that are essential to the quality of life and well-being but admits that the City of San Jose is required to provide such services.
- 2. In answer to paragraph 3, based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the City's ability to provide Essential City Services has been and continues to be threatened by dramatic budget cuts caused in large part by the climbing and unsustainable cost of employee benefit programs. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny that in the last few years, City payments for employee retirement costs have dramatically increased, and on that basis denies that allegation. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny that in March, 2012 Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds, in part because of San Jose's "[i]ncreasing retirement cost burden," and on that basis denies that allegation.
- 3. In answer to paragraph 4, this answering Defendant admits that City Council voted to place Measure B on the June 5, 2012 ballot and that Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of said Measure and denies the balance of the allegations of said paragraph.
 - 4. This answering Defendant denies the allegations of paragraph 5.
 - 5. This answering Defendant admits to allegations contained paragraph 6.
- 6. In answer to paragraph 7, this answering Defendant admits the allegation contained in the first sentence of said paragraph and with this exception, denies each and every other allegation contained therein.
 - This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 8.
- 8. In answer to paragraph 9, this answering Defendant denies that the City Council acted reasonably or responsibly. In answer to the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 9, this answering Defendant does not have sufficient information or belief concerning the intent of the City Council and on that basis denies the balance of paragraph 9.
 - 9. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 10. In answer to paragraph 11, this answering Defendant denies the existence of a "threat to Essential City Services" and denies the need for preferential and/or expedited schedule and with

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these exceptions, admits the balance of the allegations in paragraph 11.

- 11. In answer to paragraph 12, this answering Defendant denies that the San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan and the Federated City Employees' Retirement System or the Boards of Administration thereof are constituent boards or divisions of the City of San Jose and with these exceptions, admits the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 12.
- 12. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
- 13. In answer to paragraph 24, this answering Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny that the City's yearly cost of pay for employee retirement benefits has dramatically increased, and has thus negatively impacted the City's ability to provide Essential City Services and on that basis, denies that allegation. Based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the increase in pension costs is attributable to enhanced retirement benefits and increased employee salaries, but admits that the increase in unfunded actuarially accrued liability pension costs is attributable to the downturn in financial markets.
- 14. In answer to paragraph 25, this answering Defendant admits that the City Auditor Report, "Pension Sustainability: Rising Costs Threaten The City's Ability to Maintain Service Levels," pp.18-22 purports to set out the City's annual contributions between Fiscal Years 1998-99 and 2009-10, however, Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny the accuracy of these figures, and on that basis denies the allegation. Based on statements contained in the Mayor's June 14, 2011 Budget Message, the Defendant is informed and believes, and on that basis denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 25.
- 15. In answer to paragraph 26, based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the City has been forced to lay off employees and reduce services because of rising retirement costs. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 26, and on that basis denies the allegations.

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16. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32.

17. This answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 33.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

As an for affirmative defenses Defendant alleges:

First Affirmative Defense

That this action for declaratory relief is unwarranted and unnecessary due to the multiple actions pending in the Santa Clara County Superior Court in which the constitutionality of Measure B will be judicially determined.

Second Affirmative Defense

That this court should exercise its discretion and refuse to entertain this action brought under 28 U.S.C. §2201(a).

Third Affirmative Defense

That the complaint herein seeks an advisory opinion, only, which fails to state a cause of action under 28 U.S.C. §220 (a).

Fourth Affirmative Defense

That this action should be barred by the doctrine of unclean hands because of the City's conduct in failing to make required contributions to the Retirement Plans and unduly influencing the Boards of Administration of the Retirement Plans resulting in actuarially unsound retirement plans which caused any threat to any ability of the City to essential services (if any exists).

Fifth Affirmative Defense

That there are pending state court actions: Robert Sapien, et al. v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV225928; San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV225926; Tercsa Harris, et al. v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV226570; John Mukhar, et al. v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV226574; and American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Local 101 v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV227864, in which the same state

Case5:12-、 2904-LHK Document50 Filed07 constitutional issues are joined and in which the federal constitutional issues can be decided; therefore, this action should be dismissed or stayed until final resolution of the state court proceedings. WYLIE, McBRIDE, Dated: July 20, 2012 PLATTEN & RENNER /s/ John McBride JOHN McBRIDE Attorneys for Defendant CITY ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, IFPTE LOCAL 21 I;\0230\72279\pnd\ans amend comp IFPTE.docx

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- 1. In answer to paragraph 2, Defendant denies that the City of San Jose is committed to providing services that are essential to the quality of life and well-being but admits that the City of San Jose is required to provide such services.
- 2. In answer to paragraph 3, based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the City's ability to provide Essential City Services has been and continues to be threatened by dramatic budget cuts caused in large part by the climbing and unsustainable cost of employee benefit programs. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny that in the last few years, City payments for employee retirement costs have dramatically increased, and on that basis denies that allegation. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny that in March, 2012 Moody's downgraded San Jose's general obligation and lease revenue bonds, in part because of San Jose's "[i]ncreasing retirement cost burden," and on that basis denies that allegation.
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 - 4. This answering Defendant denies the allegations of paragraph 5.
 - 5. This answering Defendant admits to allegations contained paragraph 6.
- 6. In answer to paragraph 7, this answering Defendant admits the allegation contained in the first sentence of said paragraph and with this exception, denies each and every other allegation contained therein.
 - 7. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 8.
- 8. In answer to paragraph 9, this answering Defendant denies that the City Council acted reasonably or responsibly. In answer to the balance of the allegations contained in paragraph 9, this answering Defendant does not have sufficient information or belief concerning the intent of the City Council and on that basis denies the balance of paragraph 9.
 - 9. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraph 10.
- 10. In answer to paragraph 11, this answering Defendant denies the existence of a "threat to Essential City Services" and denies the need for preferential and/or expedited schedule and with

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- 15. In answer to paragraph 26, based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the City has been forced to lay off employees and reduce services because of rising retirement costs. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 26, and on that basis denies the allegations.

	Case5:12-、 2904-LHK Document47 Filed07 12 Page4 of 5		
1	16. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 27, 28, 29		
2	30, 31 and 32.		
3	17. This answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 33.		
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21	Boards of Administration of the Retirement Plans resulting in actuarially unsound retirement plan		
22	which caused any threat to any ability of the City to essential services (if any exists).		
23	Fifth Affirmative Defense		

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Case5:12-u 2904-LHK Document47 Filed07, 12 Page5 of 5

constitutional issues are joined and in which the federal constitutional issues can be decided; therefore, this action should be dismissed or stayed until final resolution of the state court proceedings.

Dated: July 20, 2012

WYLIE, McBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER

/s/ John McBride

JOHN McBRIDE

Attorneys for Defendant
THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING
ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO. 3

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- 13. In answer to paragraph 24, this answering Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny that the City's yearly cost of pay for employee retirement benefits has dramatically increased, and has thus negatively impacted the City's ability to provide Essential City Services and on that basis, denies that allegation. Based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the increase in pension costs is attributable to enhanced retirement benefits and increased employee salaries, but admits that the increase in unfunded actuarially accrued liability pension costs is attributable to the downturn in financial markets.
- 14. In answer to paragraph 25, this answering Defendant admits that the City Auditor Report, "Pension Sustainability: Rising Costs Threaten The City's Ability to Maintain Service Levels," pp.18-22 purports to set out the City's annual contributions between Fiscal Years 1998-99 and 2009-10, however, Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny the accuracy of these figures, and on that basis denies the allegation. Based on statements contained in the Mayor's June 14, 2011 Budget Message, the Defendant is informed and believes, and on that basis denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 25.
- 15. In answer to paragraph 26, based on the economic recession commencing in 2008 and its after effects, Defendant is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief, denies that the City has been forced to lay off employees and reduce services because of rising retirement costs. Defendant is without sufficient information to either admit or deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 26, and on that basis denies the allegations.

	Case5:12- 2904-LHK Document49 Filedo. 12 Page4 of 5		
1	16. This answering Defendant admits the allegations contained in paragraphs 27, 28, 29,		
2	30, 31 and 32.		
3	17. This answering Defendant denies the allegations contained in paragraph 33.		
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5	AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES		
6	As an for affirmative defenses Defendant alleges:		
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8	<u>First Affirmative Defense</u>		
9.	That this action for declaratory relief is unwarranted and unnecessary due to the multiple		
10	actions pending in the Santa Clara County Superior Court in which the constitutionality of Measure		
11	B will be judicially determined.		
12	Second Affirmative Defense		
13	That this court should exercise its discretion and refuse to entertain this action brought under		
14	28 U.S.C. §2201(a).		
15	Third Affirmative Defense		
16	That the complaint herein seeks an advisory opinion, only, which fails to state a cause of		
17	action under 28 U.S.C. §220 (a).		
18	Fourth Affirmative Defense		
9	That this action should be barred by the doctrine of unclean hands because of the City's		
20	conduct in failing to make required contributions to the Retirement Plans and unduly influencing the		
21	Boards of Administration of the Retirement Plans resulting in actuarially unsound retirement plans		
22	which caused any threat to any ability of the City to essential services (if any exists).		
23	Fifth Affirmative Defense		
24	That there are pending state court actions: Robert Sapien, et al. v. City of San Jose, Case No.		
25	112CV225928; San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV225926;		
26	Teresa Harris, et al. v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV226570; John Mukhar, et al. v. City of San		
27	Jose, Case No. 112CV226574; and American Federation of State, County and Municipal		
8	Employees, Local 101 v. City of San Jose, Case No. 112CV227864, in which the same state		
	4		

J2904-LHK Document49 Filed0 /12 Page5 of 5 Case5:12 constitutional issues are joined and in which the federal constitutional issues can be decided; therefore, this action should be dismissed or stayed until final resolution of the state court proceedings. WYLIE, McBRIDE, Dated: July 20, 2012 PLATTEN & RENNER /s/ John McBride JOHN McBRIDE Attorneys for Defendant SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS LA.F.F., LOCAL 230 I:\0230\72279\pnd\ans amend comp Local 230.docx

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7

Attorney for Defendant

San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION

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CITY OF SAN JOSE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

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SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' 16 ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS,

I.A.F.F. LOCAL 230; MUNICIPAL

EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME,

LOCAL 101; CITY ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, IFPTE,

LOCAL 21,

Defendants. 20

Case No. C12-02904 LHK PSG

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS

October 4, 2012 Date:

Time: 1:30 p.m.

Ctrm: 8

Judge: Hon. Lucy H. Koh

INTRODUCTION

By this motion defendants seek an order either dismissing or staying this action on the

principals set forth in Younger v. Harris, 401 U.S. 37 (1971) as well as this court's broad discretion to refuse to entertain an action for relief under the Declaratory Relief Act, as discussed and

explained by the United States Supreme Court in Wilton v. Seven Falls Co., 515 U.S. 277 (1995).

Claiming it faces an economic crisis the City Council of the City of San Jose (City) voted to place Measure B on the ballot for the June 5, 2012 election. Measure B proposed amendments to the

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> MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS; Case No.C12-02904 LHK PSG

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27 28 San Jose City Charter making significant changes in the pension and medical benefits for existing and retired employees of the City. These changes effect amendments to the City's two retirement plans: The 1961 San Jose Police and Retirement Plan and the 1975 Federated City Employee Retirement Plan. Representatives of the various employee associations representing the current employees warned the City Council that the proposed amendments impaired vested contractual rights of both current and retired employees, to no avail.

In a blatant exercise of forum shopping, the City filed this action on June 5, 2012, before the results of the election were known. Measure B was approved by the voters. In this action the City seeks a judgment pursuant to the Declaratory Relief Act, 28 U.S.C. §2201(a), declaring that Measure B passes muster under both the United States and the California Constitutions.

There are presently pending in Santa Clara Superior Court three separate lawsuits in which individual current and retired employees who are or were before retirement represented by either San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230 (Local 230) (a defendant herein), City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21 (Local 21) (a defendant herein), or Operating Engineers, Local 3 (OE 3) (not a defendant herein). See Request For Judicial Notice (hereinafter RJN) Numbers 1, 2 and 3. These lawsuits were filed June 6, 2012, June 15, 2012 and June 15, 2012, respectively. Each of these lawsuits name the City as the primary defendant. Each of these lawsuits name as a Necessary Party in Interest the Boards of Administration for the respective Retirement Plans. The relief sought in each of these state court actions includes a declaratory judgment that the charter amendments enacted as a result of the passage of Measure B violate various provisions of the California and Federal Constitutions because the measure impairs vested contractual rights of the current and retired employees. Although the plaintiffs in the state court actions include parties not named in the City's lawsuit the fundamental issues are identical, to wit, the constitutionality of the charter amendments. A fourth state court action filed by the San Jose Police Officers Association (a defendant herein) filed June 6, 2012, names both the City of San Jose and the Board of Administration for Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan of City of San Jose as defendants. (RJN No. 4) This lawsuit also seeks declaratory relief and injunctive relief to declare the provisions of Measure B unconstitutional under the California Constitution and to enjoin implementation

thereof.

ARGUMENT

A. Authority For A Motion To Dismiss.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has held that a motion to dismiss for reasons not enumerated in FRCP 12(b) may be presented and such motions are subject to regular motion preceding. Wyatt v. Terhune, 315 F.3d 1108, 1119 (9th Cir. 2003); Ritza v. International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, 837 F.2d 365, 369 (9th Cir. 1988). Here, given the purpose of the motion as set forth below it is appropriate for this court to address the abstention and/or refusal to proceed as early as possible.

B. This Matter Must Be Dismissed or Stayed Under The Younger Abstention Doctrine.

In Younger v. Harris, supra, the court held that when there is a pending state court action in which constitutional issues are present, or could be raised in that proceeding, a district court should dismiss a federal lawsuit involving those same issues unless there are extraordinary circumstances and provided the state court can adequately resolve the federal constitutional issues. 401 U.S. 37, 53-54. This decision was based upon the established public policy against federal court interference with state court proceedings.

"This underlying reason for restraining courts of equity from interfering with criminal prosecutions is reinforced by an even more vital consideration, the notion of 'comity,' that is, a proper respect for state functions, a recognition of the fact that the entire country is made up of a Union of separate governments and a continuance of the belief that the National Government will fare best if the States and their institutions are left free to perform their separate functions in their separate ways." 401 U.S. 44.

While Younger involved a lawsuit seeking to enjoin a state court criminal prosecution, the principles set forth are applicable where there is a pending state court civil action and where the federal suit seeks declaratory relief, Pennzoil Co. v. Texaco Inc., 481 U.S. 1 (1987).

As the court explained:

Another important reasons for abstention is to avoid unwarranted determination of federal constitutional questions. When federal courts interpret state statutes in a way that raises federal constitutional questions, "a constitutional determination is predicated on a reading of the statute that is not binding on state

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 courts and may be discredited at any time – thus essentially rendering the federal – court decision advisory and the litigation underlying it meaningless. 481 U.S. II

Although in *Younger*, the state proceeding was pending when the lawsuit for injunctive relief was filed in federal court, the date of filing is not determinative. The focus is on whether any substantive action has taken place in the district court action. *Hicks v. Miranda*, 422 U.S. 332, 349 (1975).

"Neither Steffel v. Thompson, 415 U.S. 452, 94 S.Ct. 1209, 39 L.Ed.2d 505 (1974), nor any other case in this Court has held that for Younger v. Harris to apply, the state criminal proceedings must be pending on the day the federal case is filed. Indeed the issue has been left open; and we now hold that where state eriminal proceedings are begun against the federal plaintiffs after the federal complaint is filed but before any proceedings of substance on the merits have taken place in the federal court, the principles of Younger v. Harris should apply in full force." 422 U.S. 349

The underlying principal in the *Younger* abstention doctrine is that federal courts should maintain respect for state functions and not unduly interfere with the states good faith efforts to enforce its own laws in its own courts. *Younger*, 401 U.S. 43-44.

Here the City seeks to obtain a judgment in the district court that the amendments to the City Charter authorized by passage of Measure B do not violate provisions of the California and Federal Constitutions. The state court actions are mirror images of the City's lawsuit; i.e., the state court actions allege and seek a judicial declaration that these amendments do violate both the California and Federal Constitutions. (RJN No. 1, pgs. 10, 11, & 12; No. 2, pgs. 9, 10 & 11; No. 3, pgs. 9, 10 & 11; and No. 4, pgs. 17-19)

The state courts have a longstanding history of adjudicating public employee benefit rights in the face of a public employer's attempted intrusion. See for example: Kern v. City of Long Beach, 29 Cal.2d 848 (1947) (public employee pension rights are vested); Allen v. City of Long Beach, 45 Cal.2d 128 (1955) (determining constitutional limits on modifying public employee pension rights); Betts v. Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, 21 Cal.3d 859 (1978) (determining constitutional limits on modifying public employee pension rights); Pasadena Police Officers Association v. City of Pasadena, 147 Cal.App.3d 695 (1983) (determining amendments

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limiting future pension benefits unconstitutionally impaired active and retired employees vested contractual rights). Orange County Employees Association, Inc. v. County of Orange, 234 Cal.App.3d 833 (1991) (determining right of retirees to health benefits). This long history includes determination of vested employment rights under both the state and federal constitution. To allow the City to proceed in federal court would unduly interfere with the pending state court proceedings contrary to the holding of Younger.

There can be no argument that the state court cannot adequately resolve all of the issues presented in the City's complaint for declaratory judgment. The California courts have dealt with these constitutional issues as noted above and comity "precludes any presumption that the state courts will not safeguard federal constitutional rights." *Middlesex County Ethics Committee v. Garden State Bar Assn*, 457 U.S. 423, 431 (1982). Indeed the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals recently deferred to the California Supreme Court for clarification of public employee retirement health benefits. *Retired Employees Association of Orange County, Inc. v. County of Orange*, 52 Cal.4th 1171 (2011).

There are no extraordinary circumstances that would justify interference by the district court with the pending state court proceedings. Although solely by reason of its premature filing of the complaint before Measure B became law, the City's complaint was first (by one day) to be filed, that is of no consequence. The decisive consideration is not the date of filing, but whether there have been any proceedings of consequence in the district court. *Hicks, supra*, 422 U.S. 332, 349. Indeed at this time at least two of the defendants in the City's lawsuit have been served. By way of contrast the City has been served in the Sapien, et al., Mukhar, et al., and Harris et al., and discovery has commenced. (See RJN Nos. 5, 6 & 7 and Decl. of Christopher E. Platten)

There are other facts and circumstances which support abstention. Foremost is the fact that the City chose not to include the Boards of Administration of the two retirement plans as parties to the action. The Boards of the City's two Retirement Plans are independent entities which have independent fiduciary duties to administer the Plans consistent with the constitutional rights of the participants and beneficiaries. Cal. Const. Art. XVI §17. As such, these Boards have a direct interest in the proper judicial determination of the important constitutional issues raised in this

action and the state actions where they are already joined as Necessary Partners in Interest

Further, if this federal court action were to proceed it would be necessary and appropriate to join herein the parties and the allegations in the state court actions which would further involve this court in matters which are of great importance to the state and traditionally dealt with in the state judicial and/or administrative systems.

Based on the foregoing and following the dictates of Younger, et al., this court must abstain and either dismiss this proceeding outright or stay it pending conclusion of the state court proceedings.

C. This Court Should Decline To Entertain This Action For Declaratory Relief.

The City's complaint filed on June 5, 2012 contains but one cause of action. It seeks a declaratory judgment that Measure B is constitutional under the Federal and California Constitutions. The relief is sought pursuant to the Declaratory Relief Act.

Relying on Brillhart v. Excess Ins. Co. of America, 316 U.S. 491 (1942), the Supreme Court in Wilton v. Seven Falls Co., 515 U.S. 277 (1995) held that the Declaratory Judgment Act was an enabling act giving the district court broad discretion to undertake, or not, a declaratory relief action. Wilton, 515 U.S. 288.

"By the Declaratory Judgment Act, the Congress sought to place a remedial arrow in the district court's quiver; it created an opportunity, rather than a duty to grant a new form of relief to qualifying litigants. Consistent with the nonobligatory nature of the remedy, a district court is authorized, in the sound exercise of its discretion, to stay or to dismiss an action seeking a declaratory judgment before trial or after all arguments have drawn to a close. In the declaratory judgment context, the normal principle that federal courts should adjudicate claims within their jurisdiction yields to considerations of practicality and wise judicial administration." 515 U.S. 288.

The court in *Wilton* granted certiorari to resolve circuit court conflict over whether the restrictive standards for abstention set forth in the Colorado River case¹ applied to actions brought under the Declaratory Judgment Act. *Wilton, supra*, 515 U.S. 281. It held those restrictive standards did not apply. *Id.* at 286.

¹ Colorado River Water Conservation Dist. V. United States 424 U.S. 800 (1976)

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 The court noted that *Brillhart* "makes clear that the district court possesses broad discretion in determining whether and when to entertain an action under the Declaratory Judgment Act, even when the suit otherwise satisfies subject matter jurisdiction prerequisites." *Id.*, 515 U.S. 282.

In exercising this broad discretion the district court must examine the scope of the pending court proceedings, consider whether the claims of all of the parties can be adjudicated and whether necessary parties have been joined. *Id.* 515 U.S. 283.

Here if anything the scope of the state court proceedings are more far reaching than that of the City's complaint. Here, although the parties in two of the state actions are not the identical to the parties in this action; they are aligned. The plaintiffs in Sapien, et al. are current and retired firefighters who are or were currently represented by defendant Local 230. The plaintiffs in the Mukhar are current or retired employees of the City and are or were represented by Local 21. This action fails to include Local 3 and/or its members who are the plaintiffs in the Harris et al. action. This action also does not include the Boards of Administration of the two retirement plans, necessary parties of interest. As a result the claims of all the parties can best be adjudicated in the state court actions.

This court should also consider the status of the proceedings. Although prematurely filed one day before the Sapien, et al. v. City lawsuit – this federal action has not progressed (at least 2 defendants have yet to be served) nor have there been any proceedings of substance.

The court in *Wilton* noted various factors to be considered by the court. These included the existence of another lawsuit involving the same parties which provides the opportunity to litigate the same issues, 515 U.S. 283, and suggested that a district court might be "indulging in gratuitous interference" if it permitted the federal action to proceed." *Ibid.* This interference need not be direct as it was in *Younger* (seeking to enjoin a state criminal prosecution); it is sufficient if the federal action might have a preclusive effect on the state action. *Gilbertson v. Albright*, 381 F.3d 965, 976-978 (9th Cir. 2004). Here a judgment in the City's lawsuit could have a preclusive effect on the state court actions.

Other matters this court should consider are the factors bearing on a the Younger abstention, including: the state courts interest in overseeing and the long history of protecting public employee

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vested, contractual, rights; (supra) avoiding the possibility of piecemeal adjudication of issues; the apparent forum shopping by the City and the City's failure to name as Necessary Parties in Interest, the Boards of Administration of the Federated Retirement Plan and the Police and Fire Retirement Plans.

In recognition of the importance of the issues involved, the pendency of multiple state court proceedings,² the undisputable ability of full adjudication of all issues in the state court and the disruption of the state court proceedings if this court were to proceed, this court should exercise its discretion to refuse and entertain the City's suit for declaratory judgment.

Dated: June 26, 2012

WYLIE, McBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER

/s/ John McBride
JOHN McBRIDE
Attorneys for Defendants

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² All of which presumably will either be assigned to one judge as related cases or consolidated.

1 JOHN MeBRIDE, ESQ., SBN 36458 imcbride@wmprlaw.com CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN, ESO., SBN 111971 cplatten@wmprlaw.com 3 MARK S. RENNER, ESQ., SBN 121008 mrenner@wmprlaw.com WYLIE, MCBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER 5 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue Suite 120 San Jose, CA 95125 6 408.979.2920 Telephone: 408,979,2934 Facsimile: 7 Attorney for Defendants 8 San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230 and City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE Local 21 q 10 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 11 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION 12 Case No. C12-02904 LHK PSG CITY OF SAN JOSE, 13 Plaintiff, ERRATA TO MEMORANDUM OF POINTS 14 AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF vs. 15 MOTION TO DISMISS SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' 16 ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS, Date: October 4, 2012 Time: 1:30 p.m. I.A.F.F. LOCAL 230; MUNICIPAL 17 Ctrm: 8 EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME, LOCAL 101; CITY ASSOCIATION OF Judge: Hon. Lucy H. Koh 18 MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, IFPTE, LOCAL 21, 19 Defendants. 20 21 Defendants San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230 and City Association of Management 22 Personnel, IFPTE Local 21 submit the following corrections to the Memorandum of Points and 23 Authorities filed on June 26, 2012. 24 Page 1, Line 2, replace the word "principals" with the word "principles"; 25 Page 2, Line 21, strike the words "and Federal Constitutions" and insert the word 26 "Constitution": 27 Page 4, Lines 19 and 20, strike the words "both the California and Federal Constitutions" 28

Case5:12-cv _904-LHK Document25 Filed07/c _2 Page2 of 2 and insert "the California Constitution"; Page 5, Line 20, strike the words "have been" and insert the words "have not been". WYLIE, McBRIDE, Dated: July 2, 2012 PLATTEN & RENNER /s/ John McBride JOHN McBRIDE Attorneys for Defendants 1.\0230\72279\pnd\errata p&a supp dismiss.docx

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SAN JOSE DIVISION

CITY OF SAN JOSE,

Plaintiff,

V.

SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS'
ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS,
1.A.F.F LOCAL 230; MUNICIPAL
EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME,
LOCAL 101; CITY ASSOCIATION OF
MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, IFPTE,
LOCAL 21; INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
OPERATING ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO. 3; and DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

Case No.: 12-CV-02904-LHK
ORDER RE MOTIONS TO DISMISS

On June 26, 2012, Defendants San Jose Firefighters, I.A.F.F. Local 230, and City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21, filed a motion to dismiss or in the alternative to stay ("Firefighters' Motion"). ECF No. 8. The Firefighters' motion is set to be heard October 4, 2012. On July 16, 2012, Defendant San Jose Police Officers' Association filed a separate motion to dismiss or in the alternative to stay ("Police Officers' Motion"). ECF No. 41. The Police Officers' motion is set to be heard November 15, 2012. On July 18, 2012, the Courtroom Deputy received a request for a hearing date for a third motion to dismiss to be filed by Defendant Municipal Employees' Federation, AFSCME, Local 101.

Case No.: 12-CV-02904-LHK

ORDER RE MOTIONS TO DISMISS

The Court has reviewed the Firefighters' and the Police Officers' motions and finds that there are several overlapping issues between the two motions. In the interest of efficiency, all Defendants are hereby ordered to meet and confer by July 23, 2012, to consider filing a single consolidated motion to dismiss. If Defendants agree to file a consolidated motion to dismiss, the Court will consider granting a small extension to the page limits imposed by the Civil Local Rules and hearing the consolidated motion on October 4, 2012. Defendants shall meet and confer with Plaintiff City of San Jose ("Plaintiff") and propose page limits and a stipulated briefing schedule that provides the Court at least three weeks to review the reply before the October 4, 2012 hearing. By July 25, 2012, the parties shall file a status report and, if agreement regarding the above is reached, a stipulation and proposed order.

The Court notes that Defendant International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 ("IUOE"), was served on July 13, 2012. ECF No. 39. Plaintiff shall serve a copy of this Order on IUOE by July 19, 2012, and the Court requests that the parties include IUOE when they meet and confer. IUOE's counsel must file an appearance by July 25, 2012.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: July 18, 2012

LUCY**T**I. KOH

United States District Judge

Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-9, "[a] corporation, unincorporated association, partnership or other such entity may appear only through a member of the bar of this Court."

1	Gregg McLean Adam, No. 203436			
	Jonathan Yank, No. 215495			
2	Gonzalo C. Martinez, No. 231724 Jennifer S. Stoughton, No. 238309			
3	Amber L. West, No. 245002 CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUGH LLP			
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5	San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: 415.989.5900			
6	Facsimile: 415.989.0932 Email: gadam@cbmlaw.com			
7	jyank@cbmlaw.com gmartinez@cbmlaw.com			
8	jstoughton@cbmlaw.com awest@cbmlaw.com			
9	Attorneys for Defendant			
10	San Jose Police Officers' Association ("SJPOA")			
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
12	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION			
13	CITY OF SAN JOSE,	No. C12-02904 LHK PSG		
14	Plaintiff,	STATUS REPORT RE: COURT'S 7/18/12 ORDER RE: MOTIONS TO DISMISS		
15	v.			
16	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE			
17	FIREFIGHTERS, I.A.F.F., LOCAL			
18	230; MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME, LOCAL			
19	101, CITY ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL,			
20	IFPTE, LOCAL 21, THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF	•		
21	OPERATING ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO. 3; and DOES 1-10,			
22	Defendants.	•		
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	STATUS REPORT RE: COURT'S 7/18/12 ORDER RE: MOTIONS TO DISMISS (NO. C12-02904 LHK PSG)			

Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21; Municipal Employees'

Plaintiff City of San Jose ("the City") and all named defendants, including San

Jose Police Officers' Association ("SJPOA"); San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230; City

Federation, AFSCME, Local 101 ("AFSCME"); and International Union of Operating

pursuant to the Court's Order to determine whether they could agree to consolidated

2012 to present an alternative ground for dismissal it believes is not covered by the

existing Motions. AFSCME agreed to the filing of one consolidated reply brief with the

conferred with plaintiff the City of San Jose regarding a consolidated briefing schedule.

including that of AFSCME. The parties propose a briefing schedule for the consolidated

opposition brief and consolidated reply brief as set forth in the Stipulation and Proposed

Order; consolidated reply brief will be filed on or before September 13, 2012, i.e., at least

and pressing deadlines relating to Measure B, the Court hear all motions to dismiss at the

October 4 hearing and issue its decision as soon as practicable after the hearing.

The parties agree and respectfully request that, given the overlap in arguments

The City agreed to file a consolidated opposition brief to all Motions to Dismiss,

briefing on the motion to dismiss. The defendants were unable to agree to join in filing

Engineers, Local No. 3, submit the following status report in response to the Court's July

On July 19, 20, and 23, 2012, counsel for defendants met and conferred

The parties agreed to a partially consolidated briefing schedule, including a

Defendant AFSCME intends to file a motion to dismiss on or before August 3,

On July 23, 2012, counsel for SJPOA, on behalf of all defendants, met and

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18, 2012 Order.

other defendants.

one consolidated Motion to Dismiss.

consolidated opposition brief and a consolidated reply brief.

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21 days before the October 4 court hearing on the motions.

I	Case5:12-c	2904-LHK Document52 Filed07. 12 Page3 of 4
1	Dated:	July 24, 2012
2		CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUGH LLP
3		
4		By
5	-	Gregg McLean Adam Jonathan Yank
6		Gonzalo Martinez Jennifer S. Stoughton Amber L. West
7		Amoer L. West Attorneys for Defendant San Jose Police Officers' Association
8		San Jose Police Officers Association
9	Dated:	July 24, 2012
10		WYLIE McBRIDE PLATTEN & RENNER
11		
12		By
13		John A. McBride Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner
14		Attorneys for Defendant
15		San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230
16	Dated:	July 24, 2012
17.		WYLIE McBRIDE PLATTEN & RENNER
18		
19		ByJohn A. McBride
20		Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner
21		Attorneys for Defendant
22		City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21
23		
24		
25 26		
27		
28		
∠0	CBM-SF\SF557368	-3-
	STATUS REPORT RE: COU	BRT'S 7/18/12 ORDER RE: MOTIONS TO DISMISS (NO. C12-02904 LHK PSG)

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		·		
1	Dated: July 24, 2012	•		
2	·	BEESON TAYER & BODINE		
3	•	•		
4		Ву		
5		Vishtasp Mehr Soroushian		
6		Teague Pryde Paterson Vishtasp Mehr Soroushian		
7		Attorneys for Defendant Municipal Employees' Federation, AFSCME, Local 101		
8				
9	Dated: July 24, 2012			
10		WYLIE McBRIDE PLATTEN & RENNER		
11				
12		By John A. McBride		
13		Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner		
14		Attorneys for Defendant International Union of Operating Engineers,		
15		Local No. 3		
16	Dated: July 24, 2012			
17	Dated. July 24, 2012	MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER		
18		& WILSON		
19		•		
20		By		
21		Michael Christian Hughes Jennifer Lynne Nock Linda Margaret Ross		
22		Attorneys for Plaintiff City of San Jose		
23		City of San Jose		
24				
25				
26				
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.	STATUS REPORT RE: COURT'S 7/18/12 ORDER RE: M	IOTIONS TO DISMISS (NO. C12-02904 LHK PSG)		

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1	Gregg McLean Adam, No. 203436	
2	Jonathan Yank, No. 215495 Gonzalo C. Martinez, No. 231724	
	Jennifer S. Stoughton, No. 238309	
3	Amber L. West, No. 245002 CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOU	GH LLP
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9	awest@cbmlaw.com	
10	Attorneys for Defendant San Jose Police Officers' Association ("SJ	POA")
11	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT
12	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF C	CALIFORNIA, SAN JOSE DIVISION
13	CITY OF SAN JOSE,	No. C12-02904 LHK PSG
14	Plaintiff,	STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] ORDER RE: CONSOLIDATED BRIEFING ON
15	v.	MOTIONS TO DISMISS
16	SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS'	
17	ASSOCIATION; SAN JOSE FIREFIGHTERS; I.A.F.F., LOCAL	
18	230; MUNICIPAL EMPLÓYEES' FEDERATION, AFSCME, LOCAL	
19	101; CITY ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL,	
20	IFPTE, LOCAL 21, THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF	
	OPERATING ENGINEERS, LOCAL NO. 3; and DOES 1-10,	
21	Defendants.	
22	Defendants.	
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	CBM-SF\SF557284.2 STIPULATION AND [PROPOSED] ORDER	(NO. C12-02904 LIIK PSG)
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In accordance with the Court's instruction, the parties have met and conferred and although unable to reach a global agreement on a single consolidated Motion to Dismiss, have reached an agreement to streamline and expedite the resolution of the Motions to Dismiss as set forth below.

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and among the undersigned parties, by and through their counsel, that:

- The hearing on all defendants' Motions to Dismiss the First Amended Complaint will occur on October 4, 2012.
- Defendant Municipal Employees' Federation, AFSCME, Local 101 may file a separate Motion to Dismiss no later than August 3, 2012, presenting alternative grounds for dismissal.
- 3. On or before August 20, 2012, the City of San Jose will file one consolidated opposition brief to all Motions to Dismiss, not to exceed 45 pages.
- 4. Defendants will file one consolidated reply brief not to exceed 25 pages on or before September 13, 2012, *i.e.*, at least 21 days before the October 4 court hearing on the motions.
- 5. Given the overlap in arguments and pressing deadlines relating to Measure B, the parties respectfully request that the Court rule as soon as practicable after the October 4 hearing on the motions.

STIPULATION AND (PROPOSED) ORDER

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1	Dated: July, 2012	·
2		CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUGH LLP
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4		By
5		Gregg McLean Adam Jonathan Yank
6		Gonzalo Martinez Jennifer S. Stoughton Amber L. West
. 7		Amber L. West Attorneys for Defendant San Jose Police Officers' Association
8		San Jose Police Officers' Association
9	Dated: July, 2012	
10		WYLIE McBRIDE PLATTEN & RENNER
11		
12		By
13	·	John A. McBride Christopher E. Platten
14		Mark S. Renner Attorneys for Defendant San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230
15		San Jose Firefighters, IAFF Local 230
16	Dated: July 24, 2012	
17		BEESON TAYER & BODINE
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19		By
20		Vishtasp Mehr Soroushian
. 21		Teague Pryde Paterson Vishtasp Mehr Soroushian
. 22		Attorneys for Defendant Municipal Employees' Federation, AFSCME, Local 101
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5		John A. McBride Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner
6		Mark S. Renner Attorneys for Defendant
7		Attorneys for Defendant City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21
8	Dated: July, 2012	
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10		WYLIE McBRIDE PLATTEN & RENNER
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12		John A. McBride
13		Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner Attorneys for Defendant
14		International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3
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16	Dated: July, 2012	
17		MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER
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21		By Michael Christian Hughes
22	·	Jennifer Lynne Nock Linda Margaret Ross
23		Michael Christian Hughes Jennifer Lynne Nock Linda Margaret Ross Attorneys for Plaintiff City of San Jose
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	STIPULATION AND (PROPOSED) ORDER	(NO. C12-02904 LHK PSG)

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

2 July 24, 2012

HON, LUCY H. KOH United States District Court Judge

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6		Jennifer S. Stoughton Amber I. West
· 7 8		Attorneys for Defendant San Jose Police Officers' Association
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22		Linda Margaret Ross Attorneys for Plaintiff
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15		Local No. 3
14		Attorneys for Defendant International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3
13		Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner
12		John A. McBride
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10		WYLE McBRIDE PLATTEN & RENNER
9	Dated: July <u>&4</u> , 2012	
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7		Attorneys for Defendant City Association of Management Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21
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5		John A. McBride Christopher E. Platten
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Gregg McLean Adam, No. 203436 Jonathan Yank, No. 215495 Gonzalo C. Martinez, No. 231724 Jennifer S. Stoughton, No. 238309	
Amber L. West, No. 245002 CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUG	GH LLP
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Attorneys for Plaintiff San Jose Police Officers' Association	
SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY O	F SANTA CLARA
SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS'	No. 1-12-CV-225926
	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
	FOR:
CITY OF SAN JOSE, BOARD OF	(1) VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTIONAL CONTRACTS CLAUSE;
ADMINISTRATION FOR POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT	(2) VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTIONAL TAKINGS CLAUSE;
SAN JOSE, and DOES 1-10,	
inclusive,	(3) VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA DUE- PROCESS;
Defendants.	(4) VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA FREEDOM OF SPEECH—RIGHT TO PETITION;
	(5) VIOLATION OF SEPARATION OF POWERS DOCTRINE;
	(6) BREACH OF CONTRACT;
	(7) VIOLATION OF MMBA;
••	(8) VIOLATION OF CAL. PENSION PROTECTION ACT.
	FROTECTION ACT.
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	DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
	Jonathan Yank, No. 215495 Gonzalo C. Martinez, No. 231724 Jennifer S. Stoughton, No. 238309 Amber L. West, No. 245002 CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUC Attorneys at Law 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94104 Telephone: 415.989.5900 Facsimile: 415.989.0932 Email: gadam@cbmlaw.com

Plaintiff SAN JOSE POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION ("SJPOA" or "Plaintiff") on behalf of its members brings this action for declaratory, injunctive and other relief asking the Court to declare unconstitutional and temporarily and permanently enjoin implementation of proposed changes to the San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan:

- 1. Plaintiff challenges provisions of "The Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act," which was passed by the San Jose electorate as Measure B at the June 5, 2012 election ("Measure B"), and which will amend provisions of the San Jose City Charter in ways detrimental to the SJPOA and its members. Unless restrained, Measure B will become effective immediately and directs the City Council with the goal that implementing ordinances "shall become effective no later than September 30, 2012."
- 2. Numerous provisions of Measure B violate the California Constitution on their face and as applied to Police Officers who were participants in the 1961 Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan ("Retirement Plan") on or prior to June 5, 2012, in that Measure B:
- a. substantially impairs these employees' contracts with the City of San Jose for the Retirement Plan and benefits in place when they began working for the police department, and as improved during their employment;
- b. constitutes a taking of private property rights without just compensation or due process;
- c. violates their right to free speech and to petition the courts through a "poison pill" that punishes employees if they successfully challenge portions of Measure B;
- d. violates the separation of powers doctrine by giving the City ultimate authority over whether an unlawful ordinance implementing Measure B should be amended or severed;

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- e. impairs SJPOA members' rights under their Memorandum of Understanding ("MOA") with the City by unilaterally increasing contributions for future retiree medical benefits above what is contractually agreed;
- f. violates the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act ("MMBA"), Gov. Code section 3500, et seq., by unilaterally reducing employee salaries—a mandatory subject of bargaining—if Section 1506-A of Measure B is declared invalid; and
- g. violates the California Pension Protection Act by abrogating the fiduciary duties of the Board of Administration for Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan ("Retirement Board") to current and future retirees.
- 3. Hundreds of current Police Officers on whose behalf Plaintiff brings this action will suffer severe and irreparable harm upon implementation of Measure B and amendment of the Charter. Among other things, Measure B forces employees to make the Hobson's choice between standing on their existing pension rights and having their existing salaries reduced by as much as 16%, or "voluntarily" opting into a second tier Retirement Plan with lesser benefits so they can keep their current salaries. Measure B also has numerous other consequences for Police Officers as further described herein, including detrimentally changing the definition of disability retirement, authorizing suspension of cost-of-living adjustments, eliminating the Supplemental Retirement Benefits Reserve program, and dramatically increasing salary deductions for future retiree healthcare.
- 4. Measure B also discourages employees from exercising their freedom of speech rights, including their right to petition the courts for redress. For example, it specifically provides that if its lesser "voluntary" retirement program is "illegal, invalid or unenforceable as to Current Employees . . . then . . . an equivalent amount of savings shall be obtained through pay reductions." It also gives the City ultimate authority to decide whether any implementing ordinance determined to be unlawful should be "amend[ed] ... or ... sever[ed]," regardless of any court order obtained by employees enforcing their rights.

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5. All parties exist and reside within the County of Santa Clara, and all relevant actions and omissions took place within the County of Santa Clara, making this Court the appropriate venue for this action.

THE PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff SJPOA is a California nonprofit unincorporated labor association representing over a thousand individuals working in Police Officer classifications in Bargaining Units 11, 12, 13 and 14 (collectively "Police Officers") employed by the City of San Jose. SJPOA's purposes include advocating for the interests of its members with respect to their collective bargaining rights, including their pension and retirement rights. SJPOA brings this action on behalf of itself and its members, having standing to do so under the doctrine articulated by the California Supreme Court in *Professional Fire Fighters v. City of Los Angeles* (1963) 60 Cal.2d 276, and *Int'l Assoc. of Fire Fighters v. City of Palo Alto* (1963) 60 Cal.2d 295.
- 7. The members of SJPOA are current employees of the City of San Jose who were induced to accept positions in and continued to work in the police department in reasonable reliance that they had the "collateral right to earn future pension benefits through continued service, on terms substantially equivalent to those" existing at the time they began working for the city, or enhanced during their service with the City. (Legislature v. Eu (1991) 54 Cal.3d 492; Carman v. Alvord (1982) 31 Cal.3d 318.)
- Officers are amongst the lowest paid Police Officers in the Bay Area. They previously agreed to a 10% reduction in total compensation, effective since July 1, 2011 and continuing at least until June 30, 2012. They currently pay approximately 10.46% of their salary towards normal cost retirement contributions. They also currently pay an additional 7.01% of their salary towards retiree medical benefits—a contribution rate that far exceeds the industry standard. Under Measure B, Police Officers' payments

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would substantially increase through additional salary deductions, further decreasing their net income.

- 9. The City of San Jose ("City") is a charter city that employs the members of SJPOA and has established the Retirement Plan. The City is governed by the San Jose City Charter ("Charter") and by superseding state law. Labor-management relations between the SJPOA and the City are governed by the MMBA.
- Administration of the Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan ("the Board"), whose primary fiduciary duties are to current and future members and their beneficiaries. The Board has no authority over any changes to the design and terms of the Retirement Plan. Its duty is to administer the Plan according to its terms. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 389(a)(1), the Board is named herein solely as a necessary and indispensable party because of its role in administering the benefits at issue in this action; otherwise, complete relief cannot be accorded. See Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 389(a)(1). No damages, writ, injunctive or other relief, including attorneys' fees or costs, is presently sought against the Board in this action.
- 11. The terms and conditions of SJPOA members' employment, including their right to certain retirement benefits and their current salaries, are governed by a MOA between the SJPOA and the City, which was entered into pursuant to the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, Government Code section 3500, et seq.

BACKGROUND

- 12. The San Jose City Charter establishes that the City has a duty to establish and maintain a retirement plan for its employees. As further described herein, the Charter mandates certain minimum retirement benefits for Police Officers.
- 13. The Retirement Plan applicable to Police Officers is contained in the San Jose Municipal Code. The Charter imposes on the City a duty to keep the Retirement Plan actuarially sound.

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- 14. The Retirement Plan is funded by contributions from employees and the City as specified in the funding provisions of the City Charter, Municipal Code, and MOA.
- 15. In the spring and early summer of 2011, SJPOA and the City had lengthy negotiations over retirement benefits during collective bargaining negotiations. Specifically, the City represented that, according to its projections, retirement costs were rapidly escalating and needed to be reduced.
- 16. The SJPOA and the City agreed to continue negotiations on pension and retiree health care benefits for current and future employees, even though they had reached agreement on the other terms and conditions of employment.
- 17. The City subsequently began a campaign to reduce all City employees' pension benefits, including those of Police Officers, through a City-sponsored voter ballot initiative and a threatened declaration of fiscal emergency. If implemented, Measure B will amend the San Jose City Charter.
- 18. To support the City's efforts to declare a fiscal emergency and the ballot measure, the City's mayor asserted repeatedly in public statements and press releases that, by Fiscal Year ("FY") 2015-16, the City's retirement contribution costs would reach \$650 million per year.
- 19. On July 5, 2011, certain City Council members formally proposed a ballot initiative that would unilaterally reduce retirement benefits of all City employees, including those represented by SJPOA. The ballot measure was purportedly directed at reducing the City's retirement costs to FY 2010-2011 levels by FY 2015-16.
- 20. The City's projected retirement contribution increases were partly rooted in the City's reduced contributions during times when the Retirement Plan had an actuarial surplus. For example, in fiscal years 1993 through 2004 the City reduced

An actuarial surplus is defined as a situation where the actuarial value of the assets in the retirement fund is more than the value of the plan's actuarial liability.

its contributions into the Retirement Plan by approximately \$80 million. The Retirement Board later concluded in 2011 that, had the City not reduced its contributions during that time period, the \$80 million would have grown to \$120 million. That increased the Retirement Plan's Unfunded Actuarial Liability by approximately 44%.

- 21. On December 1, 2011, the independent actuary for the Retirement Plan issued a report with updated projections for the City's prospective retirement costs which showed that the City's retirement contributions would be far less than previously estimated and far less than the City had been relying on as justification for the proposed declaration of fiscal emergency and ballot measure. Specifically, the report showed that the City's contributions for Fiscal Year 2012-13 for the Police and Fire Retirement Plan would be approximately \$55 million less than previously expected.
- 22. At a City Council meeting on December 6, 2011, the Mayor withdrew his proposal to have the City Council declare a fiscal emergency. Even though there was no fiscal emergency, the City Council nonetheless proceeded with placing the ballot measure before the voters.
- 23. On February 21, 2012, the City issued a revised ballot measure. On March 6, 2012, the City Council voted to place that revised ballot measure ("Measure B") on the June 5, 2012 election ballot. On April 10, 2012, the Sixth Appellate District Court of Appeal found the ballot statement of issue was "impermissibly partisan," and ordered the City to revise it, which it did.
- 24. Measure B was passed by the San Jose electorate on June 5, 2012. If allowed to go into effect, Measure B will change SJPOA members' retirement benefits and the Retirement Plan as further described below.

POLICE OFFICERS' RIGHTS UNDER THE RETIREMENT PLAN AND MOA

25. The Retirement Plan established by the pre-Measure B City Charter and the San Jose Municipal Code gives Police Officers constitutionally-protected and vested contractual and property rights to certain pension benefits and the right to CBM-SF\SF\SF555412 -7-

proceed under the Retirement Plan in place when they began working for the City, as well as any improvements to those benefits made during their employment with the City.

- 26. SJPOA members' benefits and rights became vested when they accepted their positions with the City or, with respect to any improvements to those benefits, when they continued laboring for the City. In exchange for these benefits and rights, SJPOA members accepted their positions with the City and will continue to as they have in the past dutifully labor for the City of San Jose.
- 27. The City Charter prescribes certain minimum benefits for Police Officers. The Charter expressly states that the City "may grant greater or additional benefits." There is no provision for reducing employee benefits or for reducing benefits below the minimum in the Charter. As further described herein, Police Officers' pension rights arise from the Charter, the Municipal Code, and the MOA.
- 28. Service Retirement and Pension Calculation. The Charter (Section 1504) establishes Police Officers' right to service retirement. The Municipal Code provides that Police Officers are eligible to begin receiving service retirement benefits at age 50 with 25 years of service, at age 55 with 20 years of service, or at any age following 30 years of service. Upon retirement, they are entitled to a pension calculated according to the following formula contained in Municipal Code section 3.36.809: 2.5% of final compensation for each year of service up to 20 years, plus 4% of final compensation for each year of service between 21-30 years up to a cap of 90% of final compensation.
- 29. Disability Retirement and Pension Calculation. The Charter (Section 1504) establishes Police Officers' right to disability retirement and defines "disabled" as "the incurrence of a disability... which renders the officer or employee incapable of continuing to satisfactorily assume the responsibilities and perform the duties and functions of his or her office or position and of any other office or position in the same classification of offices or positions to which the City may offer to transfer

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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benefit of Retirement Plan members, from which the Retirement Board has the discretion to make a variable annual payment to retirees based on investment performance.

- 35. Contribution Rates for Retiree Healthcare. Employee contribution rates for retiree healthcare are established through the collective bargaining process. Thus, the MOA sets Police Officers' contribution rates for retiree healthcare. Specifically, contributions for retiree medical benefits are made by the City and Police Officers on a 1:1 ratio. The MOA caps any increase in these contribution rates for Police Officers at 1.25% per year. The MOA further provides that employees shall not pay more than 10% of their pensionable salary to fund retiree healthcare. Currently, SJPOA members pay 7.01% of their pensionable pay toward retiree healthcare costs, which will increase to 8.26% on July 1, 2012 under the MOA.
- 36. In enacting the Charter and Municipal Code sections described above, and by ratifying the MOA, the City expressly and/or implicitly intended to bind itself to these terms for current Police Officers. These rights became protected vested rights when these officers began working with the City (or continued to work following benefit improvements), and cannot be legislated away by the City or by ballot initiative. Nothing in the Charter and the Municipal Code prohibits the creation of any implied rights.

MEASURE B: "THE SUSTAINABLE RETIRMENT BENEFITS AND COMPENSATION ACT"

- 37. Measure B makes a number of significant and detrimental changes to the Retirement Plan and to retiree benefits established in the MOA affecting Police Officers. All of these changes were made without any consideration and without giving Police Officers comparable new advantages.
- 38. By its own terms, Measure B will immediately amend the San Jose City Charter and "prevail[s] over all other conflicting or inconsistent wage, pension or post employment benefit provision in the Charter, ordinances, resolutions or other CBM-SF\SF555412

enactments." Some of these changes take place immediately, while others will require implementing ordinances, though Measure B would appear to require that the City begin promulgating such implementing ordinances right away. Measure B provides that it is the goal that any implementing ordinances "shall become effective no later than September 20, 2012."

39. Measure B does not purport to retroactively change the pension formulas for prior service years and only purports to apply prospectively.

Sections 1506-A and 1507-A: A "Voluntary" Choice Between Giving Up the Right to Current Level of Salary Now or Giving Up Future Retirement Benefits

- Program" ("VEP") which creates "an alternative retirement program" that would provide benefit levels that are *less* favorable than those outlined above. Employees who "opt in" to the VEP will maintain their current salaries and the current 3:8 cost-sharing ratio for the normal costs. By contrast, Police Officers who elect to remain in the current Retirement Plan for future service credits will be forced to pay up to 50% of the pension UAL through a reduction in their current salaries up to 16%. This Hobson's choice is contained in Sections 1506-A and 1507-A of Measure B.
- 41. Section 1506-A mandates that employees not entering the VEP will have their salary reduced by as much as 16% in order to pay for up to half of the pension UAL. Although Measure B styles this reduction as an "adjust[ment] through additional retirement contributions," Measure B would effectively require Police Officers (who have never paid UAL contributions for their pensions) to offset the City's UAL costs through salary deductions resulting in reductions to take-home pay without giving them any comparable advantage.
- 42. Section 1507-A sets out the VEP which caps employees' pension benefits and prospectively changes the pension formula for those employees "voluntarily" "opting" into this system. Section 1507-A mandates that such employees "will be required to sign an irrevocable election waiver (as well as their CBM-SF\SF\SF555412 -11-

spouse or domestic partner, former spouse or former domestic partner, if legally required) acknowledging that the employee irrevocably relinquishes his or her existing level of retirement benefits and has voluntarily chosen reduced benefits."

- 43. The VEP imposes a reduced retirement benefits formula as follows: 2% of final compensation for each year of prospective service, up to a cap of 90% of final compensation. It re-defines "final compensation" as "the average annual pensionable pay of the highest three consecutive years of service." Section 1507-A also increases the retirement age to 57 for Police Officers, including the eligibility to retire after 30 years of service, and disallows retirement before age 50. It caps COLA increases at 1.5% per fiscal year. Finally, it imposes a new requirement that an employee is eligible for a full year of service credit only upon reaching 2080 hours of regular time worked, excluding overtime.
- 44. In exchange for giving up their rights, Police Officers entering the VEP keep their current salaries, do not pay UAL and retain the 3:8 cost-sharing ratio—rights which Police Officers already have. Police officers forced into VEP would thus receive no comparable advantage for the waiver of their rights.
- unlawful because current employees have no meaningful choice. The City is obligated by the MOA to maintain contractual salaries and retiree healthcare contributions at the agreed rate, and is also obligated by the Charter and Retirement Plan to pay Police Officers the benefits under the retirement system in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City. The City may not lawfully renege on either of its obligations, let alone penalize current employees for standing on their rights.

duress because employees not electing the VEP have their salaries reduced by as much as 16%.

- 47. Although the VEP would require IRS approval, Measure B mandates that the "compensation adjustments" shall be effective regardless of whether IRS approval has been given and regardless of whether the City Council has implemented the VEP.
- 48. The City has known since at least January of 2012 that the VEP will not receive IRS approval in 2012 and is likely never to receive such approval.

 Nonetheless, the City Council voted to put Measure B, including the VEP, on the June 5, 2012 ballot.

Section 1509-A: Evisceration of Disability Retirement Availability

- Officers' rights to disability retirement by unilaterally imposing numerous burdensome requirements, including that "City employees must be incapable of engaging in any gainful employment for the City." (Emphasis added.) Specifically, Measure B redefines disability retirement for Police Officers by now requiring a determination that an employee be unable to "perform any other jobs described in the City's classification plan in the employee's department because of his or her medical condition." (Emphasis added.) The practical effect for a Police Officer is that if he or she is able to perform any function within the police department—including non-peace officer functions—he or she is now ineligible for disability retirement. Under the current Retirement Plan, such an employee would have been eligible for disability retirement if he or she could not perform work within his or her own classification.
- 50. Measure B further requires that a disability retirement assessment be made even if there are no positions for which an otherwise-disabled Police Officer may be eligible—i.e., even if there are no vacancies for such jobs. That means that if an otherwise-disabled employee is found to be able to perform non-peace officer functions in his or her department but there is no available vacancy, that employee will CBM-SF/SF555412

be ineligible for disability retirement. Even if there is an available vacancy, Measure B would not require that the officer be placed in the vacancy. Under Measure B such an employee would get *nothing* even though he or she was incapacitated in the line of duty. Measure B does not provide employees with any comparable advantage for taking away this right.

Section 1510-A: Unfettered Right to Deny COLA Increases

- 51. Section 1510-A gives the City the right to deny COLA increases to non-VEP and VEP employees alike. Upon a unilateral declaration of "fiscal and service level emergency" by the City Council, it allows the City to suspend COLA increases to applicable retirees (defined as "current and future retirees employed as of the effective date of this Act") for up to five years. Measure B does not require that the time period for which COLAs are suspended have any nexus to the declared emergency. Nor does Measure B contain any definition of a "fiscal and service level emergency" or even require that the City Council's suspension of COLAs be "reasonable" under the circumstances or reasonably related to the declared emergency. Measure B does not provide employees with any comparable advantage for taking away this right.
- 52. Any "suspend[ed]" COLA increases are automatically forfeited because Measure B directs that COLAs "shall" only be restored "prospectively" and even then only "in whole or in part." Measure B provides no way for retirees to obtain past COLAs to which they were entitled, nor does it provide a comparable advantage for the loss of this protected right.
- 53. Additionally, Section 1510-A caps COLA increases once they are "restore[d]" as follows: 3% for current retirees and non-VEP employees, and 1.5% for VEP employees. There is also no requirement that any "restore[d]" COLAs be "reasonable" under the circumstances or reasonably related to the declared emergency, let alone any provision for affected employees to obtain past COLAs to which they were entitled.

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54. Section 1511-A eliminates the SRBR in whole and with it any supplemental benefits that Police Officers would have received during retirement, even though such employees have paid into the SRBR. It directs that any funds in the SRBR be placed in the Retirement Plan and mandates that any supplemental benefits other than those authorized by Measure B "shall not be funded from plan assets." Measure B does not provide employees with any comparable advantage for taking away this right.

55. Elimination of the SRBR will have detrimental effects upon retirement of Police Officers who paid into the SRBR in expectation they would receive that benefit.

Section 1512-A: Increases to Payment for Retiree Healthcare

- 56. Section 1512-A dramatically increases the amount that Police Officers will have to pay for retiree healthcare. Under Measure B, Police Officers would be required to pay a full 50% of the normal cost and unfunded liability for the retiree healthcare plan. This would have the effect of eliminating the 10% cap contained in the MOA and, consequently, resulting in a significant net salary decrease, as the combined cost is currently 32% of salary. That salary decrease is in addition to and cumulative with the other salary deductions under Measure B, which will have a detrimental impact on SJPOA members.
- 57. Additionally, Measure B detrimentally re-defines "low cost plan" to mean "the medical plan which has the lowest monthly premium available to any active employee in either the Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan or Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan." That effectively makes it impossible for the SJPOA to bargain over retiree medical benefits, as it will fix employees' benefits to the lowest cost plan City-wide, regardless of whether such plan was bargained for by another bargaining unit or unilaterally imposed on another bargaining unit by the City.

based fiduciary duties to current and future beneficiaries, including SJPOA members, by forcing the Retirement Board to take into account "any risk to the City and its residents" in its actuarial analyses, by compelling the Retirement Board to equally "ensure fair and equitable treatment for current and future plan members and taxpayers with respect to the costs of the plans [,]" and requiring the Retirement Board to act with the objective "to minimize ... the volatility of contributions required to be made by the City" These changes violate Article XVI, section 17 of the California State Constitution, which mandates that the Retirement Board's fiduciary duties are owed only to participants and their beneficiaries.

Sections 1514-A and 1515-A: Poison Pill and Usurping Judicial Function

- 59. Measure B would punish employees for exercising their constitutional rights to challenge its provisions in the courts in at least two different ways. It also usurps the power of the judiciary.
- that if Section 1506-A(b)—which requires that the salaries of non-VEP, current employees be reduced by as much as 16% to cover half of the UAL under the Retirement Plan—is "illegal, invalid or unenforceable as to Current Employees," then "an equivalent amount of savings shall be obtained through pay reductions." Measure B does not require that such pay reductions be used to pay UAL. It does not even provide any guidance as to what those reductions should be used for and appear to be reductions for the sake of reductions.
- 61. The absence of any such guidance makes plain that the reduction in employee salaries is merely punitive, *i.e.*, to discourage employees from challenging Measure B in court and to punish them if they are successful.

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- 62. Section 1515-A contains another provision that provides that "[i]f any ordinance adopted pursuant to the Act is held to be invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by a final judgment, the matter shall be referred to the City Council" to have it decide "whether to amend the ordinance consistent with the judgment, or whether to determine the section severable and ineffective."
- 63. The City Council is not a court and may not decide the legality of a measure it unilaterally put before the voters. Under our system of government, the decisions described above are not up to the City Council but are the province of the courts. Measure B usurps the power of the judiciary to fashion an appropriate remedy and to decide the severability of unlawful ordinances promulgated thereunder.
- 64. Section 1515-A has the additional effect of discouraging employees from challenging Measure B in court, because even if they were successful, the City could take the position that it has the sole and ultimate authority to decide their suit.

RIGHT TO INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 65. No adequate remedy exists at law for the injuries suffered by SJPOA members because the constitutional violations cannot be protected against and SJPOA members' rights cannot be preserved absent injunctive relief. If this Court does not grant injunctive relief of the type and for the purpose specified below, SJPOA and its members will suffer further irreparable injury.
- 66. Conversely, the City will suffer no cognizable harm by continuing to give effect to the Retirement Plan currently in place.
- 67. As a result, SJPOA requests that this Court preserve the status quo ante by preliminarily and permanently enjoining the City from enforcing or otherwise applying Measure B to its members.
- 68. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between SJPOA and the City concerning their respective rights, duties, and obligations under the Retirement Plan. Plaintiff contends that by the foregoing acts and omissions, the City has violated SJPOA members' rights under the California Constitution, the City CBM-SF\SFS555412

-18-FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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- 76. The substantial impairment is neither reasonable nor necessary to serve an important public purpose. Nor is it consistent with the theory and purpose or tied to the successful operation of the Retirement System.
- 77. Measure B, as applied to current employees, is unconstitutional and violates Article I, Section 9 of the California Constitution.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Taking Cal. Const. art. I § 19 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1

- 78. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 79. Article I, Section 19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation. The City, in violation of Civil Code section 52.1, has violated and continues to violate the rights of Plaintiff's members herein alleged.
- 80. SJPOA members have a vested property right in the benefits provided by the Retirement Plan, and in the Retirement Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City.
- 81. In addition, the retirement benefits are a form of promised deferred compensation. Measure B thus interferes with the investment-backed expectations of SJPOA members.
- 82. By taking these protected benefits without giving SJPOA members any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B violates the California Constitution as a taking of property for a public purpose without just compensation.
- 83. Measure B will have a devastating economic impact on individual SJPOA members both now and in the future.
- 84. The substantial impairment worked by Measure B is neither reasonable nor necessary to serve an important purpose.

of property without due process. The City, in violation of Civil Code section 52.1, has

violated and continues to violate the rights of Plaintiff's members herein alleged.

by the Retirement Plan, and in the Retirement Plan itself, in place when they began

working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the

comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B violates the

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Freedom of Speech—Right to Petition Cal. Const. art. I §§ 2 and 3, and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1

violation of Civil Code section 52.1, has violated and continues to violate the rights of

otherwise discouraging SJPOA members from exercising their right to seek redress in

Measure B provides that if Section 1506-A(b) "is determined to be illegal, invalid or

unenforceable as to Current Employees[,]" current employees' salaries "shall" be

the courts by penalizing them for bringing a meritorious and successful lawsuit.

89. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.

90. Article I. Sections 2 and 3 of the California Constitution guarantee the

91. Section 1514-A of Measure B violates these protections by chilling or

California Constitution as a taking of property for a public purpose without due

rights to freedom of speech and to petition the courts for redress. The City, in

Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.

86. Article I, Section 7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking

87. SJPOA members have a vested property right in the benefits provided

88. By taking these protected benefits without giving SJPOA members any

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process of law.

Plaintiff's members herein alleged.

reduced by "an equivalent amount of savings."

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- 92. This "poison pill" unlawfully penalizes SJPOA members if they succeed in a lawsuit challenging Measure B. Among other things, there is no nexus between the extracted "savings" to the City by reduced employee salaries and Section 1506-A(b); that is, there is no requirement the "savings" be used to pay UAL. Instead, these deductions are wholly punitive in nature to discourage employees' exercise of their fundamental right to petition the courts.
- 93. Section 1515-A of Measure B also violates the right to petition by chilling or otherwise discouraging SJPOA members from exercising their right to seek redress in the courts because it gives the City Council ultimate authority to decide "whether to amend the ordinance consistent with the judgment, or whether to determine the section severable and ineffective." Measure B discourages employees from exercising their fundamental rights to petition the courts because, regardless of any successful court judgment, the City Council usurps the judiciary's role to decide the remedy, i.e., amendment or severability.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Separation of Powers Doctrine Cal. Const. art. III § 3 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1

- 94. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 95. Article III, Section 3 of the California Constitution provides for the separation of powers between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. The City, in violation of Civil Code section 52.1, has violated and continues to violate the rights of Plaintiff's members herein alleged.
- 96. Section 1515-A of Measure B violates the separation of powers doctrine because it gives the City Council ultimate authority to decide "whether to amend the ordinance consistent with the judgment, or whether to determine the section severable and ineffective" if such ordinance is found to be "invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable." The City Council is not a court and may not decide the legality of a measure it unilaterally put before the voters. Measure B thus usurps the

2.	remedy if an ordinance is struck down, i.e., amendment or severability.
3	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
4	Breach of Contract
5	97. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
6	98. The MOA is a valid and binding contract.
7	99. SJPOA members have at all times performed their duties under the
8	MOA by, among other things, serving the City of San Jose in Police Officer
9	classifications.
10	100. The City has breached the MOA by the actions and omissions alleged
11	above. Specifically, Measure B, which the City Council drafted and voted to place on
12	the June 2012 ballot as a voter initiative, denies or otherwise reduces gross and net
13	salaries, increases employee deductions, contributions, and withholdings, and
14	decreases retirement benefits agreed to in the MOA.
15	101. Additionally, the poison pill further breaches the MOA by unilaterally
16	reducing the salaries of Police Officers by as much as 16%.
17	102. SJPOA members will suffer damages, as described above, caused by
18	the City's breach of the MOA, in the form of reduced salaries and retirement benefits.
19	SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
20	Violation of MMBA Gov. Code § 3512 <i>et seq.</i>
21	103. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
22	104. The MMBA prohibits the City from taking unilateral action on matters
23	impacting wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for Police
24 ⁽	Officers without first providing the SIPOA with reasonable notice and an opportunity
25	to bargain, resolve any differences, and reach agreement prior to implementation.
26	Gov. Code § 3504.5. "The duty to bargain requires the public agency to refrain from
27	making unilateral changes in employees' wages and working conditions until the
28	employer and employee association have bargained to impasse." Santa Clara County CBM-SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\SF\S

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

authority of the judicial branch because it allows the City Council to decide the

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Counsel Attorneys Assoc. v. Woodside (1994) 7 Cal.4th 525, 537. The SJPOA and the City have not bargained to impasse.

and procedurally because it directs that the City shall unilaterally reduce salaries by as much as 16% if the VEP is "illegal, invalid or unenforceable as to Current Employees," without requiring the City to bargain over such reductions and/or even if bargaining were to take place it makes the amount of salary reductions non-negotiable.

106. Section 1512-A violates the MMBA both substantively and procedurally because it unilaterally effects an increase in employee contributions for retiree healthcare benefits and, consequently, reduces net salaries. It also violates the MMBA because it effectively eliminates the SJPOA's ability to bargain with the City over retiree healthcare benefits, when such benefits are a mandatory subject of bargaining under the MMBA.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION California Pension Protection Act Cal. Const. art. XVI, § 17 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1

107. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.

108. Article XVI, section 17 of the California Constitution provides that a public employee retirement board's fiduciary duties are to current and future retirees and their beneficiaries. It further provides that the retirement board "shall have plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the system" The City, in violation of Cal. Civ. Code section 52.1, has violated and continues to violate the rights of plaintiff's members herein alleged.

109. Measure B violates the California Constitution because it compromises the Retirement Board's constitutionally-based fiduciary duties to SJPOA members, who participate in the plan as future retirees, by compelling the Board to consider "any risk to the City and its residents" in its actuarial analyses and by compelling the

1	Retirement Board to equally "ensure fair and equitable treatment for current and future										
2	plan members and taxpayers with respect to the costs of the plans"										
3	PRAYER										
4	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff SJPOA prays for the following relief:										
5	1. A declaration that:										
6	a. Measure B cannot be applied to SJPOA members working for the										
7	City on or before June 5, 2012;										
8	b. the City was and is required to provide SJPOA members with the										
9	retirement benefits and Retirement Plan in place when they began working for the										
10	City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City;										
11	c. the City is required to provide the retirement benefits delineated										
12	in the MOA;										
13	d. and, by the above-described actions and omissions, the City										
14	violated its obligations.										
15	2. A preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting the City from										
16	applying or otherwise enforcing any part of Measure B to SJPOA members working										
17	for the City before June 5, 2012;										
18	3. For any and all actual, consequential, and incidental damages as										
19	against the City according to proof, including but not limited to damages that have										
20	been or may be suffered by members of SJPOA and all costs incurred by SJPOA in										
21	attempting to enforce the constitutional and statutory rights of the association and its										
22	members;										
23	4. For attorneys' fees as against the City pursuant to California Code of										
24	Civil Procedure section 1021.5, Government Code section 800, or otherwise;										
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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1	5. For costs of suit herein	incurred; and,
2	6. For such costs and furth	ner relief as the Court deems just and proper.
3		
4	Dated: July 5, 2012	
5		CARROLL, BURDICK & McDONOUGH LLP
6		
. 7		By The Man
8		Gregg McLean Adam Jonathan Yank
9		Gonzalo C. Martinez Jennifer S. Stoughton
10		Jennifer S. Stoughton Amber L. West Attorneys for Plaintiff San Jose Police Officers' Association
11		San Jose Police Officers' Association
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FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

JOHN McBRIDE, ESQ., SBN 36458 1 CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN, ESQ., SBN 111971 MARK S. RENNER, ESQ., SBN 121008 Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue Suite 120 San Jose, CA 95125 Telephone: 408.979.2920 408.979.2934 Facsimile: cplatten@wmprlaw.com Attorney for Plaintiffs and Petitioners ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY KATHLEEN McCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY and KEN HEREDIA. ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY KATHLEEN McCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY and KEN HEREDIA Plaintiffs and Petitioners. VS. CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1

ENDORSED

JUN 8 6 2012

DAVID H. YAMASAKI Chiel Executive Officer/Olerk Superior Court of Ca County of Santa Clara

M. Rayson

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

through 15,

Defendants and Respondents.

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1961 SAN JOSE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN,

Necessary Party in Interest

Case No.1 12 C V 22 5 9 28

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE/PRDHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF

By this action, plaintiffs and petitioners, active and retired members of the 1961 San Jose Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan (Plan), seek injunctive, declaratory and writ relief to invalidate certain amendments to the San Jose City Charter as violations of their vested contract rights.

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COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No.

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PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION RIGHTS ARE PROTECTED UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW

Under California law, when a public entity creates a pension system, the 1. right to that pension immediately vests when an employee accepts employment. A pension system may be modified prior to employee retirement for the limited purpose of keeping the system flexible and to maintain the integrity of the system. Before employee pension rights can be detrimentally affected, commensurate benefits must be given the employee to prevent an unconstitutional impairment of pension entitlements. When governmental action impeirs vested pension rights, the courts are required to enjoin such conduct.

Firefighters employed by the City since 1961 have participated in the 2. Plan provided under San Jose Municipal Code (SJMC), Chapter 3.36, §§ 3.36.010 et seq., a true and correct copy of the Plan is attached as Exhibit A. On June 5, 2012, San Jose voters enacted Local Measure B, a true and correct copy of which is atteched as Exhibit B. it amends the City Charter to impose various changes and limitations to Plan benefits for active and retired firefighters. These changes and limitations unconstitutionally impair Plaintiffs' and Petitioners' vested contract rights. These (a) eliminating disability retirement impairments include, but are not limited to: benefits by redefining eligibility to require that a firefighter be unable to perform es a firefighter and "any other jobs described in the City's classification plan" in the Fire Department because of the firefighter's madical condition, even if no such jobs are available which the disabled firefighter can perform; (b) permitting the City Council upon a declaration of a "fiscal and service level emergency" to suspend and forfeit 2

annual cost of living adjustments (COLAs) to retirees; (c) forcing employees to make additional contributions for up to 50% of the pension plan's unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL); (d) forcing employees to make additional contributions for up to 50% of the retiree medical plan's unfunded UAAL; and, (e) eliminating the Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve (SRBR) which funds supplemental benefits to annuitants end survivors.

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff and petitioner Robert Sapien is a resident, taxpayer, and registered voter of the County of Santa Clara, California. Plaintiff and Petitioner Sapien is a San Jose firefighter and an active participant in the Plan.
- 4. Plaintiff and petitioner Mary Kathleen McCarthy is a San Jose firefighter and an active participant in the Pian.
- 5. Plaintiff and petitioner Thanh Ho is a San Jose firefighter and an active participant in the Plan.
- 6. Plaintiff and petitioner Randy Sekany worked as a San Jose firefighter for the San Jose Fire Department (SJFD) for more than 28 years before retiring in 2008. Plaintiff and Petitioner Sekany is a retired annuitant of the Plan.
- 7. Plaintiff and petitioner Ken Heredia worked as a San Jose firefighter for the SJFD for more than 29 years before retiring in 1999. Plaintiff and Petitioner Heredia is a retired annultant of the Plan.
- 8. Defendant and respondent City of San Jose (City) is a municipal corporation in the State of California that operates under the authority of the California Constitution and the City Charter.

supervision.

9. Defendant and respondent Debra Figone is the San Jose City Manager. She is sued in her official capacity. Under the City Charter, Figone is the chief administrative officer of the City responsible to the Council for the administration of City affairs placed under her charge including but not limited to responsibility for the faithful execution of all laws, provisions of the charter and acts of the Council which are subject to enforcement by her or by officers who are under her direction and

under fictitious names. Their true name and capacities are unknown to plaintiffs and petitioners. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, plaintiffs and petitioners will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities. Plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and balleve, and thereon allege, that each of the fictitiously named defendant and respondent is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged in this action, and that plaintiffs' and petitioners' damages as alleged in this action are proximately caused by those defendants and respondents.

11. Necessary Party in Interest the Board of Administration of the 1961 Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan (Board) is the body appointed by the City Council responsible for managing, administering and controlling all funds in the Plan established under the SJMC and the California Constitution, art. XVI, §17. The Board administers the retirement system and performs various functions related to the Plan, including determining eligibility for receipt of retirement benefits, the calculation of employer and employee contributions, the management and investment of the Plan's funds and the distribution of pension benefits to retired firefighters.

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12. Plaintiffs and petitionars bring this action for declaratory relief pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure \$1060 to determine the constitutionality and validity of Measure B. Plaintiffs and Petitioners bring this action for injunctive relief pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure \$\$526 and 527 and Civil Code \$52.1 to enjoin the implementation of Measure B because it violates plaintiffs' and petitioners' constitutional and contract rights. Plaintiffs and petitioners also bring this action as a petition for appropriate writ relief under Code of Civil Procedure \$1085 to block implementation of Measure B as an unconstitutional impairment of contract under art. I, \$9, an unconstitutional violation of substantive dua process under art. I, \$7 and an unconstitutional taking of property without just compensation under art. I, \$19, respectively, of the California Constitution and the existing terms of the Plan. This action is properly filed in the County of Santa Clara pursuant to Code of Civil Procedures \$\$394 and 395 and Civil Code \$52.1.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

Membership in the Plan is compulsory and a condition of employment for 13. SJFFs. Retirement benefits under the Plan are funded by contributions from both the pension Plan's members and the City, which contributions are in turn invested for the benefit of the Plan members. Employee contributions for normal service cost and for COLAs are credited to member participation accounts. Employees make no contributions towards prior service cost, except for that portion of the contributions provided by SJMC §§3.36.1555. This Plan provision requires member contributions benefits provided SJMC §§3,36.805 increased and because

\$3.36.1020.B.3 The contributions under these Plan provisions cover the member cost for benefits improvements retroactively provided by an interest arbitration award under Charter \$1111; the contributions represent the amount of normal service contributions members would have made from the effective date of the benefit increase (i.e., February 4, 1996) to the date of the interest arbitration award, amortized like prior service costs. In contrast, the City's contributions are credited to the Plan as a whole. When investments exceed the actuarially assumed investment growth rate, the City's unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) for prior service costs is reduced. Moreover, when the funding ratio with the Plan's assets to liabilities exceeds 100%, the positive UAAL (or over-funding of the Plan) serves as a credit in favor of the City by reducing its normal cost contributions.

- 14. As adopted, Measure B amends the City Charter to alter provisions of the Pension Plan as it affects contribution rates and benefits for participants and annuitants. Measure B reduces, changes or eliminates existing retirement benefits enjoyed by current employees and retirees and reduces retirement benefits for San Jose firefighers in pertinent part, as follows:
- e. Disability Retirement. Under SJMC §3.36.900 et seq., active firefighters are entitled to a disability pension benafit if they can no longer work as firefighters. The Board determines entitlement for a disability retirement upon proof of "incapacity for the performance of duty," whether service-connected or nonservice-connected if under SJMC §3.36.970 the firefighter is "incapable of assuming the responsibilities and performing the duties of the position then held by him [sic] or of any other person in the same classification of positions [i.e., firefighter classifications] to which the city may offer to transfer him" (SJMC §3.36.900). Among other things, COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF 6 MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No.

Measure B, \$1509-A subd. (a) and (b) limits disability retirements for current and future firefighters to instances where the SJFF is unable to perform any other job within the SJFD, whether such job is available and whether or not the City offers such a job to the firefighter. Thus, under Measure B, if a disabled firefighter is capable of performing secretarial duties in the SJFD, but no such positions are available, or such position is not offered, the firefighter is ineligible for disability retirement benefits. Measure B, \$1509-A subd. (c) displaces the responsibility for determining eligibility for disability retirement benefits from the Board, and instead vests that responsibility in "an independent panal of medical experts" subject to "a right of appeal to an administrative judge." Measure B does not define a "medical expert" nor does it define "an administrative judge". Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to the Plan participants for \$1509-A.

- b. Cost-of-Living Adjustments. Under SJMC §3.44.150 San Jose firefighter annuitants receive an annual COLA of 3% to their monthly allowance, effective each February 1st. Measure B, §1510-A authorizes the Council to suspend costs of living adjustment paid to current and future ratirees for up to five years, if the Council adopts a resolution declaring a fiscal and service level emergency based on unidentified criteria. There is no requirement under Measure B to repay annuitants for the suspension or forfeiture of the COLAs. Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for §1510-A.
- c. Contributions. Under SJMC §3.36.1500 et seq., the Pian requires tha City and SJFFs to make contributions towards the normal cost of the Pian in a ratio of eight (City) to three (SJFF). Absent spacific exceptions resulting from collective bargaining, under SJMC §3.36.1550, the City is required to make 100% of COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF 7 MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No.

the contributions toward the UAAL that results from insufficient Plan assets to pay projected retirement costs. Under Measure B, \$1506-A subd. (b), beginning July 23, 2013, employees will be required to make additional contributions to pay the Plan's UAAL. San Jose firefighters will contribute from 4% of pay, up to a maximum of 16% of pay per year, but no more than half the yearly cost to pay the UAAL. There is no provision for a reduction in firefighter contributions in the event that the UAAL declines to less than current amounts. Moreover, under Measure B, \$1514-A, if a court determines that the provisions of \$1506-A subd. (b) are unenforceable, equivalent monetary "savings" will be imposed on employees by "pay reductions". Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for \$1506-A.

d. Retiree Health Benefits. Under SJMC §3.36.575, the Plan establishes medical benefit accounts within the retirement fund to provide retiree medical benefits, including benefits for sickness, accident, hospitalization, dental or medical expenses. Contributions for the normal cost of these benefits are made by the City and the firefighters for dental benefits in the ratio of three (City) to one (firefighter) and for medical benefits in the ratio of one (City) to one (firefighter). SJMC 3.36.1900 et seq. sets out eligibility criteria for medical benefits annuitants and allocates the costs of premiums for medical benefits. Under Measure B, §1512-A, the cost burden for unfunded liabilities for these benefits is shifted from the City to the firefighters since they "must contribute a minimum of 50% of the cost of retiree healthcare, including both normal cost and unfunded liabilities." Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for \$1512-A.

e. Supplemental Retirement Benefits. Under SJMC §3.36.580 a "gain sharing" segregated fund called the Supplemental Retiree Benefits Reserve (SRBR) is established which requires the allocation of a portion of excess Plan investment income to fund supplemental benefits to annuitants. Measure B, §1511-A discontinues the SRBR, and returns the SRBR segregated funds to the Pian's general fund and prohibits the payment of supplemental benefits out of the SRBR or other Plan assets. Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for §1511-A.

- 15. Plaintiffs and petitioners have no plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law, other than the relief sought in this complaint and petition, because the constitutional violations at issue cannot be protected against and plaintiffs' and petitioners' rights cannot be preserved absent injunctive or writ relief.
- of Measure B is wrongful conduct, and unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, will cause great and irreparable injury to plaintiffs and petitioners by impairing provision of vested pension rights.
- 17. Plaintiffs and petitioners have no adequate remedy at law for the wrongful implementation of the foregoing provisions of Measure B because it will be impossible to determine the precise measure of damages that will be suffered if defendants' and respondents' conduct is not restrained, and plaintiffs and petitioners will be forced to institute a multiplicity of suits to obtain adequate compensation for each individual's injuries.
- 18. Defendants and respondents have a non-discretionary legal, constitutional and contractual duty to continue in effect all vested Plan provisions, rights and CDMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF 9 MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No.

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 benefits to plaintiffs and petitioners. At all times herein mentioned, defendants and respondents have been able to provide all provisions, rights and benefits under the Plan in effect as of June 4, 2012 to plaintiffs and petitioners.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 19. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 20. Article I, §7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of property without due process.
- 21. Article i, §9 of the California Constitution prohibits laws that Impair contracts.
- 22. Article I, §19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation.
- 23. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between plaintiffs and petitioners and defendants and respondents relative to their respective rights and duties in that plaintiffs and petitioners contend that Measure B is unconstitutional, invalid and unenforceable, both on its face and as construed by defendants and respondents, because it impermissibly impairs vested contract rights to pension benefits under the Plan. The impairment Is neither reasonable nor material to the theory of the pension system and its successful operation. It changes pension plan benefits in a manner which results in a disadvantage to employees and annuitants without comparable new advantages.

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24. Plaintiffs' and petitioners require a declaration as to the validity of Measure B, both on its face and as applied to plaintiffs' and petitioners' status as plan mambers. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this tima so that plaintiffs and petitioners may ascertain their rights and duties.

25. The City Council prepared and authorized Measure B, and based thereon, plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and upon such information and belief allege that the defendants and respondents dispute the allegations regarding the invalidity of Measure B, their obligations under law, and the alleged violations of the law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACT [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, §9]

- 26. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 27. As set forth in the SJMC, the Plan gives rise to vested contractual rights for employees both active participants and annuitants, prior to June 5, 2012.
 - 28. Measure B impairs the contractual rights of plaintiffs and petitioners.
- 29. By imparing these contractual rights without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B as applied to existing plan participants, both current San Jose firefightars and annultants, is unconstitutional and violates Article I, §9 of the California Constitution.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, §7]

- 30. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 31. Article I, §7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of property for a public purpose without due process of law.
- 32. Plaintiffs and petitioners have vested property right in the benefits provided by the Plan, and in the Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City.
- 33. By taking these protected benefits without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B violates Article I, §7 of the California Constitution.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION TAKING [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, § 19]

- 34. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 35. Article I, §19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation.
- 36. Plaintiffs and petitioners have vested property right in the benefits provided by the Plan, and in the Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City. In

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 addition, the retirement banefits are a form of promise for compensation.

37. By taking these protected benefits without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, the provisions of Measure B violates Article I, §19 of the California Constitution as to tha taking of property for a public purpose without just compensation.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE, PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF

- 1. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 2. Plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and upon such information and belief allege that upon the effective date of Measure B, if not before, defendants and respondents will implement the provisions Measure B and will not abide by all Plan provisions, rights and benefits in effect as of June 4, 2012.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs and petitioners pray for the following relief:

- A declaration that:
- a. The provisions of Measure B cannot be applied to plaintiffs and petitioners because it violates their constitutional and contractual rights; and,
- b. The defendants and respondents were and are required to provida plaintiffs and petitioners with the Plan provisions, rights and benefits in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City.

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B to	plainti	ffs	and	patit	ion	ers,	inclusiv	e of	f the	edmo	nition	requi	red	under	Civil	Code
§52.1	;															

- 3. A preemptory writ mandating defendents and respondents and the Board apply all. Plan provisions, rights and banefits in effect as of June 4, 2012 to pleintiffs and petitioners and prohibiting the defendants and respondents from applying or otherwise implementing Measure B to plaintiffs end petitioners;
- 4. Any and all actual, consequential and incidental damages according to proof, including but not limited to damages that have been or made be suffered by plaintiffs and petitioners and all costs incurred by plaintiffs and petitioners in an attempt to enforce the constitutional, statutory and contractual rights and described herein;
- 5. For attorneys' fees pursuant to California Civil Code §52.1, Coda of Civil Procedure §1021.5, Government Code §800 or otherwise;
 - 6. For costs of sult herein incurred; and
 - 7. For such costs and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: June 5, 2012

WYLIE, McBRIDE, PLATTEN & RENNER

CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN

Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Petitionars ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY KATHLEEN McCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY and KEN HEREDIA

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1 JOHN McBRIDE, SBN 36458 CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN, SBN 111971 MARK S. RENNER, ESQ., SBN 121008 Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner 3 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue Suite 120 San Jose, CA 95125 Telephone: 408.979.2920 408,979.2934 Facsimile: 5 cplatten@wmprlaw.com 6 Attorney for Plaintiffs and Petitioners TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER, 7 and MOSES SERRANO 8

ENDORSED D

JUL 03 2012

OAVID H. YAMASAKI
Chilel Executive Officer/Clerk
Superior Coun of CA County of Santa Clara
M. Rawsott DEPUTY

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

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TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER and MOSES SERRANO

Plaintiffs and Petitioners,

vs.

CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through 15,

Defendants and Respondents.

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN,

Necessary Party in Interest

Case No.: 1-12-CV-226570

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF

By this action, plaintiffs and petitioners, active and retired members of the 1975 Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan), seek injunctive, declaratory and writ relief to invalidate certain amendments to the San Jose City Charter as violations of their vested contract rights.

Plaintiffs and petitioners allege:

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JOHN McBRIDE, SBN 36458 CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN, SBN 111971 2 MARK S. RENNER, ESQ., SBN 121008 Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner 3 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue Suite 120 San Jose, CA 95125 4 Telephone: 408.979.2920 408.979.2934 Facsimile: 5 cplatten@wmprlaw.com 6 Attorney for Plaintiffs and Petitioners TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER, 7 and MOSES SERRANO 8 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 9 10 Case No.: 1-12-CV-226570 TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER and 11 MOSES SERRANO FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR 12 DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF Plaintiffs and Petitioners, AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF 13 MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER vs. APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF 14 CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of 15 the CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through 15, 16 Defendants and Respondents. 17 THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR 18 THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN, 19 Necessary Party in Interest 20 21 By this action, plaintiffs and petitioners, active and retired members of the 1975 22 Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan), seek injunctive, declaratory and 23 writ relief to invalidate certain amendments to the San Jose City Charter as violations 24 of their vested contract rights. 25 26 Plaintiffs and petitioners allege: 27 28

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No. 1-12-CV-226570

- 1. Under California law, when a public entity creates a pension system, the right to that pension vests when an employee commences employment. A pension system may be modified prior to employee retirement for the limited purpose of keeping the system flexible and to maintain the integrity of the system. Before employee pension rights can be detrimentally affected, commensurate benefits must be given the employee to prevent an unconstitutional impairment of pension entitlements. When governmental action impairs vested pension rights, the courts are required to enjoin such conduct.
- Non-safety personnel employed by the City of San Jose since 1975 have 2. participated in the Plan provided under San Jose Municipal Code (SJMC), Chapter 3.28, §§ 3.28.10 et seq., a true and correct copy of the Plan is attached as Exhibit A. On June 5, 2012, San Jose voters enacted Local Measure B, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit B. It amends the City Charter to impose various changes and limitations to Plan benefits for active and retired employees. These changes and limitations unconstitutionally impair plaintiffs' and petitioners' vested contract rights. These impairments include, but are not limited to: (a) eliminating disability retirement benefits by redefining eligibility to require that an employee be unable to perform the employee's job and "any other jobs described in the City's classification plan" because of the employee's medical condition, even if no such jobs are available which the disabled employee can perform; (b) permitting the City Council upon a declaration of a "fiscal and service level emergency" to suspend and forfeit annual cost of living edjustments (COLAs) to retirees; (c) forcing employees to make additional contributions for up to 50% of the pension plan's unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL); (d) forcing employees to make additional contributions for up to 50% of the retiree medical plan's unfunded UAAL; and, (e) eliminating the Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve (SRBR) which funds supplemental benefits to annuitants and survivors.

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- Plaintiff and petitioner Teresa Harris is a San Jose Plant Mechanic at the
 Water Pollution Control Plant and an active participant in the Plan.
- 4. Plaintiff and petitioner Jon Reger is a San Jose Environmental Inspector and an active participant in the Plan.
- 5. Plaintiff and petitioner Moses Serrano worked as a San Jose Senior Maintenance Worker at the Airport for 30 years before retiring in 2010. Plaintiff and petitioner Serrano is a retired annultant of the Plan.
- 6. Defendant and respondent City of San Jose (City) is a municipal corporation in the State of California that operates under the authority of the California Constitution and the City Charter.
- 7. Defendant and respondent Debra Figone is the San Jose City Manager. She is sued in her official capacity. Under the City Charter, Figone is the chief administrative officer of the City responsible to the Council for the administration of City affairs placed under her charge including but not limited to responsibility for the faithful execution of all laws, provisions of the charter and acts of the Council which are subject to enforcement by her or by officers who are under her direction and supervision.
- and petitioners. When their true names and capacities are unknown to plaintiffs and petitioners will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities. Plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the fictitiously named defendant and respondent is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged in this action, and that plaintiffs' and petitioners' damages as alleged in this action are proximately caused by those defendants and respondents.
- 9. Necessary Party in Interest the Board of Administration of the 1975 Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan (Board) is the body appointed by the City

Council responsible for managing, administering and controlling all funds in the Plan established under the SJMC and the California Constitution, art. XVI, § 17. The Board administers the retirement system and performs various functions related to the Plan, including determining eligibility for receipt of retirement benefits, the calculation of employer and employee contributions, the management and investment of the Plan's funds and the distribution of pension benefits to retired employees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Code of Civil Procedure § 1060 to determine the constitutionality and validity of Measure B. Plaintiffs and petitioners bring this action for injunctive relief pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 526 and 527 and Civil Code § 52.1 to enjoin the implementation of Measure B because it violates plaintiffs' and petitioners' constitutional and contract rights. Plaintiffs and petitioners also bring this action as a petition for appropriate writ relief under Code of Civil Procedure § 1085 to block implementation of Measure B as an unconstitutional impairment of contract under art. I, § 9, an unconstitutional violation of substantive due process under art. I, § 7 and an unconstitutional taking of property without just compensation under art. I, § 19, respectively, of the California Constitution and the existing terms of the Plan. This action is properly filed in the County of Santa Clara pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 394 and 395 and Civil Code § 52.1.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

11. Membership in the Plan is compulsory and a condition of employment for all non-safety employees. Retirement benefits under the Plan are funded by contributions from both the employees and the City, which contributions are in turn invested for the benefit of the Plan members. Employee contributions for normal service cost and for COLAs are credited to member participation accounts. Employees make no contributions towards prior service cost. When investments exceed the actuarially assumed investment growth rate, the City's unfunded actuarially accrued

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with the Plan's assets to liabilities exceeds 100%, the positive UAAL (or over-funding of the Plan) serves as a credit in favor of the City by reducing its normal cost contributions.

12. As adopted, Measure B amends the City Charter to alter provisions of the

liability (UAAL) for prior service costs is reduced. Moreover, when the funding ratio

- 12. As adopted, Measure B amends the City Charter to alter provisions of the Plan as it affects contribution rates and benefits for participants and annuitants. Measure B reduces, changes or eliminates existing retirement benefits enjoyed by current non-safety employees and retirees in pertinent part, as follows:
- Disability Retirement. Under SJMC § 3.28.1200 et seq., active employees are entitled to a disability pension benefit if they can no longer perform their jobs. The Board determines entitlement for a disability retirement upon proof of "incapacity for the performance of duty," whether service-connected or non-serviceconnected if the employee is "incapable of assuming the responsibilities and performing the duties of the position then held by him [sic] or of any other person in the same classification of positions to which the city may offer to transfer him" (SJMC § 3.28.1210). Among other things, Measure B, § 1509-A subd. (a) and (b) limits disability retirements for current and future employees to instances where the employee is unable to perform any other job within the City, whether such job is available and whether or not the City offers such a job to the employee. Thus, under Measure B, if a disabled Water Pollution Plant Mechanic is capable of performing secretarial duties, but no such positions are available, or such position is not offered, the Plant Mechanic is ineligible for disability retirement benefits. Measure B, § 1509-A subd. (c) displaces the responsibility for determining eligibility for disability retirement benefits from the Board, and instead vests that responsibility in "an independent panel of medical experts" subject to "a right of appeal to an administrative judge." Measure B does not define a "medical expert" nor does it define "an administrative judge". Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to the Plan participants for § 1509-A. 5

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- b. Cost-of-Living Adjustments. Under SJMC §3.44.150 Plan annuitants and survivors receive an annual COLA of 3% to their monthly allowance, effective each February 1st. Measure B, § 1510-A authorizes the Council to suspend costs of living adjustment paid to current and future retirees for up to five years, if the Council adopts a resolution declaring a fiscal and service level emergency based on unidentified criteria. There is no requirement under Measure B to repay annuitants for the suspension or forfeiture of the COLAs. Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1510-A.
- c. Contributions. Under SJMC § 3.36.1500 et seq., the Plan requires the City and employees to make contributions towards the normal cost of the Plan in a ratio of eight (City) to three (employee). The City is required to make 100% of the contributions toward the UAAL that results from insufficient Plan assets to pay projected retirement costs. Under Measure B, § 1506-A subd. (b), beginning July 23, 2013, employees will be required to make additional contributions to pay the Plan's UAAL. San Jose employees will contribute from 4% of pay, up to a maximum of 16% of pay per year, but no more than half the yearly cost to pay the UAAL. There is no provision for a reduction in employee contributions in the event that the UAAL declines to less than current amounts. Moreover, under Measure B, § 1514-A, if a court determines that the provisions of § 1506-A subd. (b) are unenforceable, equivalent monetary "savings" will be imposed on employees by "pay reductions". Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1506-A.
- d. Retiree Health Benefits. Under SJMC §§ 3.28.380 et seq. and 3.28.200 et seq., the Plan establishes medical benefit accounts within the retirement fund to provide retiree medical benefits, including benefits for sickness, accident, hospitalization, dental or medical expenses. Contributions for the normal cost of these benefits are made by the City and the employees for dental benefits in the ratio of three (City) to one (employee) and for medical benefits in the ratio of one (City) to one

(employee). SJMC § 3.28.380 et seq. sets out eligibility criteria for medical benefits annuitants and allocates the costs of premiums for medical benefits. Under Measure B, § 1512-A, the cost burden for unfunded liabilities for these benefits is shifted from the City to the employees since they "must contribute a minimum of 50% of the cost of retiree healthcare, including both normal cost and unfunded liabilities." Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1512-A.

- e. Supplemental Retirement Benefits. Under SJMC § 3.28.340 a "gain sharing" segregated fund called the Supplemental Retiree Benefits Reserve (SRBR) is established which requires the allocation of a portion of excess Plan investment income to fund supplemental benefits to annuitants. Measure B, § 1511-A discontinues the SRBR, and returns the SRBR segregated funds to the Plan's general fund and prohibits the payment of supplemental benefits out of the SRBR or other Plan assets. Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1511-A.
- 13. Plaintiffs and petitioners have no plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law, other than the relief sought in this complaint and petition, because the constitutional violations at issue cannot be protected against and plaintiffs' and petitioners' rights cannot be preserved absent injunctive or writ relief.
- 14. Defendants and respondents' implementation of the foregoing provisions of Measure B is wrongful conduct, and unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, will cause great and irreparable injury to plaintiffs and petitioners by impairing provision of vested pension rights.
- 15. Plaintiffs and petitioners have no adequate remedy at law for the wrongful implementation of the foregoing provisions of Measure B because it will be difficult to determine the precise measure of damages that will be suffered if defendants' and respondents' conduct is not restrained, and plaintiffs and petitioners will be forced to institute a multiplicity of suits to obtain adequate compensation for

16. Defendants and respondents have a non-discretionary legal, constitutional and contractual duty to continue in effect all vested Plan provisions, rights and benefits to plaintiffs and petitioners. At all times herein mentioned, defendants and respondents have been able to provide all provisions, rights and benefits under the Plan in effect as of June 4, 2012 to plaintiffs and petitioners.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 17. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 18. Article 1, § 7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of property without due process.
- 19. Article I, § 9 of the California Constitution prohibits laws that impair contracts.
- 20. Article I, § 19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation.
- 21. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between plaintiffs and petitioners and defendants and respondents relative to their respective rights and duties in that plaintiffs and petitioners contend that Measure B is unconstitutional, invalid and unenforceable, both on its face and as construed by defendants and respondents, because it impermissibly impairs vested contract rights to pension benefits under the Plan. The impairment is neither reasonable nor material to the theory of the pension system and its successful operation. It changes pension plan benefits in a manner which results in a disadvantage to employees and annuitants without comparable new advantages.
- 22. Plaintiffs' and petitioners require a declaration as to the validity of Measure B, both on its face and as applied to plaintiffs' and petitioners' status as plan members. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time so that

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plaintiffs and petitioners may ascertain their rights and duties.

The City Council prepared and authorized Measure B, and based thereon, 23. plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and upon such information and belief allege that the defendants and respondents dispute the allegations regarding the invalidity of Measure B, their obligations under law, and the alleged violations of the law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACT [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, §9]

- Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding 24. paragraphs.
- As set forth in the SJMC, the Plan gives rise to vested contractual rights 25. for employees both active participants and annuitants, prior to June 5, 2012.
 - Measure B Impairs the contractual rights of plaintiffs and petitioners. 26.
- By impairing these contractual rights without giving plaintiffs and 27. petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B as applied to existing plan participants, both current non-safety employees and annuitants, is unconstitutional and violates Article I, § 9 of the California Constitution.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS ICALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 1, § 7]

- Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding 28. paragraphs.
- Article I, § 7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of property 29. for a public purpose without substantive due process of law.
- Plaintiffs and petitioners have vested property right in the benefits 30. provided by the Plan, and in the Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City.
 - By taking these protected benefits without giving plaintiffs and 31.

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 petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B violates Article I, § 7 of the California Constitution.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION TAKING [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, § 19]

- 32. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 33. Article I, § 19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation.
- 34. Plaintiffs and petitioners have vested property right in the benefits provided by the Plan, and in the Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City. In addition, the retirement benefits are a form of promise for compensation.
- 35. By taking these protected benefits without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, the provisions of Measure B violates Article I, § 19 of the California Constitution as to the taking of property for a public purpose without just compensation.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE, PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF

- 36. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 37. Plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and upon such information and belief allege that upon the effective date of Measure B, if not before, defendants and respondents will implement the provisions Measure B and will not abide by all Plan provisions, rights and benefits in effect as of June 4, 2012.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs and petitioners pray for the following relief:

1. A declaration that:

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III

For such costs and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. Dated: July 2, 2012 WYLIE, McBRIDE, **PLATTEN & RENNER** Attorney for Plaintiffs and Petitioners TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER and MOSES SERRANO i:\0078\72281\pnd\first smanded complaint.docx

JOHN McBRIDE, SBN 36458 CHRISTOPHER E. PLATTEN, SBN 111971 MARK S. RENNER, ESQ., 121008 Wylie, McBride, Platten & Renner 3 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue Suite 120 San Jose, CA 95125 Telephone: 408.979.2920 408.979.2934 Facsimile: 5 cplatten@wmprlaw.com 6 Attorney for Plaintiffs and Petitioners JOHN MUKHAR, DALE DAPP, JAMES ATKINS, WILLIAM BUFFINGTON and KIRK PENNINGTON IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA JOHN MUKHAR, DALE DAPP, JAMES ATKINS, WILLIAM BUFFINGTON and KIRK PENNINGTON. Plaintiffs and Petitioners. VS. CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the CITY OF SAN JOSE, and Does 1 through 15,

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF

12CV226574

By this action, plaintiffs and petitioners, active and retired members of the 1975 Federated City Employees' Retirement System (Plan), seek injunctive, declaratory and writ relief to invalidate certain amendments to the San Jose City Charter as violations of their vested contract rights.

Plaintiffs and petitioners allege:

Defendants and Respondents.

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR

Necessary Party in interest

THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN,

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> COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No.

L. Barajas

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

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27 28 1. Under California law, when a public entity creates a pension system, the right to that pension immediately vests when an employee accepts employment. A pension system may be modified prior to employee retirement for the limited purpose of keeping the system flexible and to maintain the integrity of the system. Before employee pension rights can be detrimentally affected, commensurate benefits must be given the employee to prevent an unconstitutional impairment of pension entitlements. When governmental action impairs vested pension rights, the courts are required to enjoin such conduct.

Non-safety personnel employed by the City of San Jose since 1975 have 2. participated in the Plan provided under San Jose Municipal Code (SJMC), Chapter 3.28, §§ 3.28.010 et seq., a true and correct copy of the Plan is attached as Exhibit A. On June 5, 2012, San Jose voters enacted Local Measure B, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit B. It amends the City Charter to impose various changes and limitations to Plan benefits for active and retired employees. These changes and limitations unconstitutionally impair plaintiffs' and petitioners' vested contract rights. These impairments include, but are not limited to: (a) eliminating disability retirement benefits by redefining eligibility to require that an employee be unable to perform the employee's job and "any other jobs described in the City's classification plan" because of the employee's medical condition, even if no such jobs are available which the disabled employee can perform; (b) permitting the City Council upon a declaration of a "fiscal and service level emergency" to suspend and forfeit annual cost of living adjustments (COLAs) to retirees; (c) forcing employees to make additional contributions for up to 50% of the pension plan's unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL); (d) forcing employees to make additional contributions for up to 50% of the retiree medical plan's unfunded UAAL; and, (e) eliminating the Supplemental Retiree Benefit Reserve (SRBR) which funds supplemental benefits to annuitants and survivors.

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3. Plaintiff and petitioner John Mukhar is a resident, taxpayer, and registered voter of the County of Santa Clara, California. Plaintiff and Petitioner Mukhar is a San Jose Services Engineer and an active participant in the Plan.

- 4. Plaintiff and petitioner Dale Dapp is a San Jose Maintenance Superintendent and an active participant in the Plan.
- 5. Plaintiff and petitioner James Atkins worked as Plant Mechanical Supervisor for the City of San Jose for more than 30 years before retiring in 2009. Plaintiff and petitioner Atkins is a retired annuitant of the Plan.
- 6. Plaintiff and petitioner William Buffington worked as a San Jose Plant Mechanical Supervisor for the City of San Jose for more than 30 years before retiring in 2011. Plaintiff and petitioner Buffington is a retired annuitant of the Plan.
- 7. Plaintiff and petitioner Kirk Pennington worked as an Electrical Maintenance Superintendent for the City of San Jose for more than 22 years before retiring in 2009. Plaintiff and petitioner Pennington is a retired annuitant of the Plan.
- 8. Defendant and respondent City of San Jose (City) is a municipal corporation in the State of California that operates under the authority of the California Constitution and the City Charter.
- 9. Defendant and respondent Debra Figone is the San Jose City Manager. She is sued in her official capacity. Under the City Charter, Figone is the chief administrative officer of the City responsible to the Council for the administration of City affairs placed under her charge including but not limited to responsibility for the faithful execution of all laws, provisions of the charter and acts of the Council which are subject to enforcement by her or by officers who are under her direction and supervision.
- 10. Defendants and respondents Does 1 through 15, inclusive, are sued under fictitious names. Their true name and capacities are unknown to plaintiffs and petitioners. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, plaintiffs and

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petitioners will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities. Plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the fictitiously named defendant and respondent is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged in this action, and that plaintiffs' and petitioners' damages as alleged in this action are proximately caused by those defendants and respondents.

11. Necessary Party in Interest the Board of Administration of the 1975 Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan (Board) is the body appointed by the City Council responsible for managing, administering and controlling all funds in the Plan established under the SJMC and the California Constitution, art. XVI, § 17. The Board administers the retirement system and performs various functions related to the Plan, including determining eligibility for receipt of retirement benefits, the calculation of employer and employee contributions, the management and investment of the Plan's funds and the distribution of pension benefits to retired employees.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE.

12. Plaintiffs and petitioners bring this action for declaratory relief pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1060 to determine the constitutionality and validity of Measure B. Plaintiffs and Petitioners bring this action for injunctive relief pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 526 and 527 and Civil Code § 52.1 to enjoin the implementation of Measure B because it violates plaintiffs' and petitioners' constitutional and contract rights. Plaintiffs and petitioners also bring this action as a petition for appropriate writ relief under Code of Civil Procedure § 1085 to block implementation of Measure B as an unconstitutional impairment of contract under art. I, § 9, an unconstitutional violation of substantive due process under art. I, § 7 and an unconstitutional taking of property without just compensation under art. I, § 19, respectively, of the California Constitution and the existing terms of the Plan. This action is properly filed in the County of Santa Clara pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 394 and 395 and Civil Code § 52.1.

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13. Membership in the Plan is compulsory and a condition of employment for all non-safety City employees. Retirement benefits under the Plan are funded by contributions from both the employees and the City, which contributions are in turn invested for the benefit of the Plan members. Employee contributions for normal service cost and for COLAs are credited to member participation accounts. Employees make no contributions towards prior service cost. When investments exceed the actuarially assumed investment growth rate, the City's unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) for prior service costs is reduced. Moreover, when the funding ratio with the Plan's assets to liabilities exceeds 100%, the positive UAAL (or over-funding of the Plan) serves as a credit in favor of the City by reducing its normal cost contributions.

- 14. As adopted, Measure B amends the City Charter to alter provisions of the Plan as it affects contribution rates and benefits for participants and annuitants. Measure B reduces, changes or eliminates existing retirement benefits enjoyed by current non-safety employees and retirees in pertinent part, as follows:
- a. Disability Retirement. Under SJMC § 3.28.1200 et seq., active employees are entitled to a disability pension benefit if they can no longer perform their jobs. The Board determines entitlement for a disability retirement upon proof of "incapacity for the performance of duty," whether service-connected or non-service-connected if the employee is "incapable of continuing to satisfactorily assume the responsibilities and perform the duties of the position then held by him [sic] or of any other person in the same classification of positions to which the city may offer to transfer him" (SJMC §3.28.1210). Among other things, Measure B, § 1509-A subd. (a) and (b) limits disability retirements for current and future employees to instances where the employee is unable to perform any other job within the City, whether such job is available and whether or not the City offers such a job to the employee. Thus, under Measure B, if a disabled Engineer or Maintenance Supervisor is capable of

 performing secretarial duties but no such positions are available, or such position is not offered, the engineer is ineligible for disability retirement benefits. Measure B, § 1509-A subd. (c) displaces the responsibility for determining eligibility for disability retirement benefits from the Board, and instead vests that responsibility in "an independent panel of medical experts" subject to "a right of appeal to an administrative judge." Measure B does not define a "medical expert" nor does it define "an administrative judge". Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to the Plan participants for § 1509-A.

- b. Cost-of-Living Adjustments. Under SJMC § 3.44.150 Plan annuitants and survivors receive an annual COLA of 3% to their monthly allowance, effective each February 1st. Measure B, § 1510-A authorizes the Council to suspend costs of living adjustment paid to current and future retirees for up to five years, if the Council adopts a resolution declaring a fiscal and service level emergency based on unidentified criteria. There is no requirement under Measure B to repay annuitants for the suspension or forfeiture of the COLAs. Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1510-A.
- c. Contributions. Under SJMC § 3.28.1500 et seq., the Plan requires the City and employees to make contributions towards the normal cost of the Plan in a ratio of eight (City) to three (employee). The City is required to make 100% of the contributions toward the UAAL that results from insufficient Plan assets to pay projected retirement costs. Under Measure B, § 1506-A subd. (b), beginning July 23, 2013, employees will be required to make additional contributions to pay the Plan's UAAL. San Jose employees will contribute from 4% of pay, up to a maximum of 16% of pay per year, but no more than half the yearly cost to pay the UAAL. There is no provision for a reduction in employee contributions in the event that the UAAL declines to less than current amounts. Moreover, under Measure B, § 1514-A, if a court determines that the provisions of § 1506-A subd. (b) are unenforceable, equivalent monetary "savings" will be imposed on employees by "pay reductions".

Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1506-A.

- d. Retiree Health Benefits. Under SJMC § 3.28.380 et seq. and 3,28.2000 et seq., the Plan establishes medical benefit accounts within the retirement fund to provide retiree medical benefits, including benefits for sickness, accident, hospitalization, dental or medical expenses. Contributions for the normal cost of these benefits are made by the City and the employees for dental benefits in the ratio of three (City) to one (employee) and for medical benefits in the ratio of one (City) to one (employee). SJMC § 3.28.380 et seq. sets out eligibility criteria for medical benefits annuitants and allocates the costs of premiums for medical benefits. Under Measure B, § 1512-A, the cost burden for unfunded liabilities for these benefits is shifted from the City to the employees since they "must contribute a minimum of 50% of the cost of retiree healthcare, including both normal cost and unfunded liabilities." Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1512-A.
- e. Supplemental Retirement Benefits. Under SJMC § 3.28.340 a "gain sharing" segregated fund called the Supplemental Retiree Benefits Reserve (SRBR) is established which requires the allocation of a portion of excess Plan investment income to fund supplemental benefits to annuitants. Measure B, § 1511-A discontinues the SRBR, and returns the SRBR segregated funds to the Plan's general fund and prohibits the payment of supplemental benefits out of the SRBR or other Plan assets. Measure B does not afford any offsetting or comparable benefit or advantage to Plan participants for § 1511-A.
- 15. Plaintiffs and petitionars have no plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law, other than the relief sought in this complaint and petition, because the constitutional violations at issue cannot be protected against and plaintiffs' and petitioners' rights cannot be preserved absent injunctive or writ relief.
 - 16. Defendants and respondents implementation of the foregoing provisions

of Measure B is wrongful conduct, and unless and until enjoined and restrained by order of this court, will cause great and irreparable injury to plaintiffs and petitioners by impairing provision of vested pension rights.

- 17. Plaintiffs and petitioners have no adequate remedy at law for the wrongful implementation of the foregoing provisions of Measure B because it will be difficult to determine the precise measure of damages that will be suffered if defendants' and respondents' conduct is not restrained, and plaintiffs and petitioners will be forced to institute a multiplicity of suits to obtain adequate compensation for each individual's injuries.
- 18. Defendants and respondents have a non-discretionary legal, constitutional and contractual duty to continue in effect all vested Plan provisions, rights and benefits to plaintiffs and petitioners. At all times herein mentioned, defendants and respondents have been able to provide all provisions, rights and benefits under the Plan in effect as of June 4, 2012 to plaintiffs and petitioners.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 19. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 20. Article I, § 7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of property without due process.
- 21. Article I, § 9 of the California Constitution prohibits laws that impair contracts.
- 22. Article I, § 19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation.
- 23. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between plaintiffs and petitioners and defendants and respondents relative to their respective rights and duties in that plaintiffs and petitioners contend that Measure B is unconstitutional, invalid and unenforceable, both on its face and as construed by defendants and

 respondents, because it impermissibly impairs vested contract rights to pension benefits under the Plan. The impairment is neither reasonable nor material to the theory of the pension system and its successful operation. It changes pension plan benefits in a manner which results in a disadvantage to employees and annuitants without comparable new advantages.

- 24. Plaintiffs' and petitioners require a declaration as to the validity of Measure B, both on its face and as applied to plaintiffs' and petitioners' status as plan members. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time so that plaintiffs and petitioners may ascertain their rights and duties.
- 25. The City Council prepared and authorized Measure B, and based thereon, plaintiffs and petitioners are informed and believe, and upon such information and belief allege that the defendants and respondents dispute the allegations regarding the invalidity of Measure B, their obligations under law, and the alleged violations of the law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACT [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, § 9]

- 26. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 27. As set forth in the SJMC, the Plan gives rise to vested contractual rights for employees both active participants and annultants, prior to June 5, 2012.
 - 28. Measure B impairs the contractual rights of plaintiffs and petitioners.
- 29. By impairing these contractual rights without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B as applied to existing plan participants, both current San Jose non-safety employees and annuitants, is unconstitutional and violates Article I, § 9 of the California Constitution.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE 1, § 7]

- 30. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 31. Article I, § 7 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of property for a public purpose without due process of law.
- 32. Plaintiffs and petitioners have vested property right in the benefits provided by the Plan, and in the Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City.
- 33. By taking these protected benefits without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, Measure B violates Article I, § 7 of the California Constitution.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION TAKING [CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION ARTICLE I, § 19]

- 34. Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 35. Article I, § 19 of the California Constitution prohibits the taking of private property for public use in the absence of just compensation.
- 36. Plaintiffs and petitioners have vested property right in the benefits provided by the Plan, and in the Plan itself, in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City. In addition, the retirement benefits are a form of promise for compensation.
- 37. By taking these protected benefits without giving plaintiffs and petitioners any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit or compensation, the provisions of Measure B violates Article I, § 19 of the California Constitution as to the taking of property for a public purpose without just compensation.

Plaintiffs and petitioners hereby incorporate by reference the preceding

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paragraphs.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs and petitioners pray for the following relief:

- 1. A declaration that:
- a. The provisions of Measure B cannot be applied to plaintiffs and petitioners because it violates their constitutional and contractual rights; and,
- b. The defendants and respondents were and are required to provide plaintiffs and petitioners with the Plan provisions, rights and benefits in place when they began working for the City, as well as any enhancements made during their service with the City.
- 2. A preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting the defendants and respondents and the Board from applying or otherwise enforcing any part of Measure B to plaintiffs and petitioners, inclusive of the admonition required under Civil Code, § 52.1;
- 3. A preemptory writ mandating defendants and respondents and the Board apply all Plan provisions, rights and benefits in effect as of June 4, 2012 to plaintiffs and petitioners and prohibiting the defendants and respondents from applying or otherwise implementing Measure B to plaintiffs and petitioners;
- 4. Any and all actual, consequential and incidental damages according to proof, including but not limited to damages that have been or made be suffered by plaintiffs and petitioners and all costs incurred by plaintiffs and petitioners in an

attempt to enforce the constitutional, statutory and contractual rights and described herein; For attorneys' fees pursuant to California Civil Code § 52.1, Code of Civil 5. Procedure §1021.5, Government Code §800 or otherwise; For costs of suit herein incurred; and For such costs and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 7. June <u>/</u>4, 2012 WYLIE, McBRIDE, **PLATTEN & RENNER** Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Petitioners JOHN MUKHAR, DALE DAPP, JAMES ATKINS, WILLIAM BUFFINGTON and KIRK PENNINGTON I:\0097\72280\pnd\mulkar complaint.doc

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT OF

MANDATE/PROHIBITION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE WRIT RELIEF; Case No.

ENDORSET TEAGUE P. PATERSON, SBN 226659 1 VISHTASP M. SOROUSHIAN, SBN 278895 2 2012 JUL -5 ⊃ 3:21 BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC 483 Ninth Street, 2nd Floor Oakland, CA 94607-4051 (510) 625-9700 Telephone: Pacsimile: (510) 625-8275 TPaterson@beesontayer.com Email: VSoroushian@beesontayer.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff and Petitioner, 7 AFSCME LOCAL 101 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 11 Case No. 112UV227864 AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, 12. COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND 13 LOCAL 101, on behalf of its members, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION 14 FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS Plaintiff and Petitioner, 15 1. Unconstitutional Impairment of Contract (Cal. Const. Art. I § 9 & Civ. Code § 52.1) 16 CITY OF SAN JOSÉ and DEBRA FIGONE in 2. Unconstitutional Bill of Attainder (Cal. Const, Art. I § 9 & Civ. Code § 52.1) 17 her official capacity as City Manager, 3. Unconstitutional Taking of Private Property 18 (Cal. Const. Art. I § 19 & Civ. Code § 52.1) Defendants and Respondents, 4. Unconstitutional Taking of Private Property 19 Without Due Process THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR (Cal. Const. art. I § 7 & Civ. Code § 52.1). THE PEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES 20 5. California Pension Protection Act RETIREMENT PLAN. (Cal. Const. Art. XVI § 17 & Civ. Code § 52.1) 21 6. Violation of Constitutional Right to Petition Necessary Party In Interest. 22 (Cal. Const. Art. I §§ 2 & 3 & Civ. Code § 52.1) 7. Illegal Ultra Vires Tax, Fee or Assessment 23 (Cal. Const. Art. I, § 7 & Civ. Code § 52.1) 8. Promissory Estoppel and Equitable Estoppel 24 9. Request for Declaratory Relief (Code of Civ. Pro. § 1060) 25 10. Request for Injunctive Relief 26 (Code of Civ. Pro. §§ 525, 526 & 526(a)) 11. Petition for Writ of Mandate 27 (Code of Civ. Pro. § 1085) 28

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRI

OF MANDAMUS

Case No.

Plaintiff American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Local 101 alleges as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff and petitioner ("Plaintiff" or "Petitioner") brings this suit for declaratory, injunctive, and writ relief in order to declare unconstitutional under the California Constitution the "Sustainable Retirement Benefits and Compensation Act" ("Act" or "Measure B"), approved by the electorate of the City of San José ("City") on June 5, 2012, and to bar its implementation by defendants and respondents ("Defendants" or "Respondents").
- 2. Plaintiff Local 101 of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees ("AFSCME" or "Union") is the representative of certain groups of miscellaneous employees employed by the City and who are members of the City's Federated City Employees Retirement Plan (collectively referred to herein as "miscellaneous employees," "employees," or "members").
- 3. Under the California Constitution, public employee pension benefits are deferred compensation, and a public employee has a constitutionally-protected contractual and property right to receive such benefits under the terms and conditions in effect at the time such employee accepts employment.
- 4. A public employee's right to the benefits established under a pension plan vests upon commencing employment, because the right to such benefits represents a forbearance of wages or other compensation otherwise immediately earnable through the employee's ongoing service.
- 5. These rights are vested and cannot be reduced or eliminated without impairing this constitutionally-protected contractual obligation and property right.
- 6. Under California law, a right to retiree health benefits and/or benefits in the form of a post-retirement cost of living adjustments ("COLA") may also vest by implication. The resulting contract and property right to receive these forms of benefits, on terms substantially equivalent to those offered by the public employer, similarly arises upon acceptance or continuation of employment. Once vested, they cannot be reduced or eliminated without impairing this constitutionally-protected contractual obligation.

- 7. In a memorandum dated December 1, 2011, City Mayor Chuck Reed submitted to the City Council a series of recommendations. In relevant part, he recommended that the City Council refrain from declaring a "Fiscal and Service Level Emergency," and further recommended the City Council adopt a resolution calling for a municipal election on June 5, 2012, for the purpose of placing on the ballot an amendment to the City Charter's ("Charter") provisions governing City employee retirement security.
- 8. By memorandum dated February 21, 2012, City Manager Debra Figone proposed to the Mayor and City Council an Act providing for such amendments to the City Charter, authorizing promulgation of ordinances for the purpose of, *inter alia*, reducing City employee retirement security and reducing wages for City employees who "choose" to retain the level of retirement security promised to them (and for which they have contributed a portion of their wages). Attached to the memorandum were the terms of the Act proposed for placement on the ballot.
- 9. The proposal also called for convening a June 5, 2012 special municipal election for the purpose of placing the Act on the ballot for referendum (as amendments to the City Charter must be approved by the City's electorate).
- 10. On March 6, 2012, the City Council adopted the proposal and directed placement of the Act attached thereto on the June 5, 2012 Ballot.
- 11. The Act was subsequently designated "Measure B" on the ballot (hereinafter referred to as "Measure B.")
 - 12. On June 5, 2012, the City electorate passed Measure B by referendum.
- 13. On or about July 5, 2012, the City Clerk certified the results of the June 5 election, including passage of Measure B.
- 14. Among other things, Measure B purports to amend the City Charter such that vested employees' pension benefits will be reduced and additional obligations on the part of employees will be incurred with respect to the City's obligation to fund the retirement security it has promised.
- 15. As applied to current employees participating in the Federated City Employees
 Retirement System, Measure B violates the California Constitution because it substantially impairs

OF MANDAMUS

Case No.

Defendant and respondent Debra Figone is sued in her official capacity as City

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Constitution and the San José City Charter.

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Manager of the City of San José. The City Charter designates the City Manager as the City's chief administrative officer responsible to the City Council for the administration of the City's affairs placed under her charge. Ms. Figone's duties include but are not limited to executing all laws, City Charter provisions, and any acts of the City Council which are subject to enforcement by her subordinates. Executing Measure B is amongst her duties.

The Board of Administration for the Federated City Employees Retirement System ("Board") is the Necessary Party in Interest in this case and is appointed by the City Council. The Board is responsible for managing, administering, and controlling the Federated City Employees Retirement System and the retirement fund. (California Constitution, art. XVI, sect. 17; San Jose Municipal Code ("SJMC") § 3.28.100.) Action on the part of the Board is required in order to bring the Federated City Employees Retirement System within compliance with Measure B.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. THE FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

- 31. Prior to Measure B, and at all times relevant hereto, the City Charter provided for a defined benefit pension plan, and set forth a duty on the part of the City to "create[], establish[] and maintain[] ... a retirement plan or plans for all [of its] officers and employees...." (Charter § 1500.)
- 32. The Charter further prescribed the minimum benefits due to its non-excluded miscellaneous employees and required the City Council to provide for pension and other benefits through ordinance. (Charter § 1505.) It also stated that in its discretion, the City Council "may grant greater or additional benefits." (Charter § 1505(e).)
- 33. Pursuant to duly-enacted ordinances, Defendant adopted and established a Federated City Employees Retirement System providing for certain benefits for covered employees. Such ordinances, and other laws of the City and State, further provide for the establishment of a Retirement Board to oversee and administer pension benefits for covered employees.
- 34. The terms and conditions of the plan of benefits prescribed by, and adopted under, these auspices is bereinafter referred to as the "Retirement System," "Federated System," or "System."

- 35. Generally, full-time miscellaneous employees become members of the System upon acceptance of employment with the City.
- 36. Prior to Measure B, the System was funded by contributions from both members and the City under the proportions set forth in the Charter. However, member or employee contributions were never assessed or required with respect to the System's unfunded liabilities; rather members only were responsible for contributing towards the "normal cost" of their annually-earned benefits.
- 37. Therefore, prior to Measure B, the City Charter provided that the funding of benefits under the system was to be computed annually with respect to the normal cost of each employee-member's annual benefit accrual; the Charter and City Ordinances provide that "any [non-excluded] retirement fund, system or plan for or because of current service or current service benefits ..., in relation to and as compared with contributions made by the City for such purpose, shall not exceed the ratio of three (3) for [miscellaneous] employees to eight (8) for the City." (Charter § 1505(c); § SJMC 3.28.710.)
- 38. Under the System, member contributions are made only on account of current service rendered (SJMC § 3.28.710), excepting limited circumstances not relevant here where employees may make additional contributions to purchase "prior service credit". (SJMC §§ 3.28.730, 3.28.740.) Again, members are not and have never been required to make contributions into the System to cover their own or others' unfunded liabilities.
- 39. Instead, under the Charter, the City has been responsible for ensuring payment of shortfalls between the plan's assets and the actuarially-determined liability for all benefits owed by the System. Such difference, actuarially determined, represents the System's "unfunded liability," which fluctuates depending on the System's investment and demographic experience.
- 40. While the City is required to make current service and limited prior service contributions into the retirement system on behalf of members (SJMC §§ 3.28.850, 3.28.890), it is and has been obligated to cover the unfunded liabilities of the retirement system (SJMC § 3.28.880.)

The normal cost is the actuarially determined cost of new benefits earned each year by active participants.

Meaning the purchase of pension credit for years of City service that did not qualify for pension membership

- 41. The form of benefit promised by the City and provided under the System to Petitioner's members was a defined benefit consisting of 2.5% of compensation multiplied by the particular employee's years of employment with the City for which the employee is eligible for credit under the System (i.e. "covered" or "credited" service). The defined benefit also included a guaranteed cost of living adjustment, or "COLA," consisting of a 3% annual increase in the pension benefit.
- 42. Although the right to earn and receive such a defined benefit accrues upon accepting and continuing employment under the System, members become eligible to receive such defined benefit on the earlier of reaching age 55 and completing five years of covered service, or completing a full 30 years of service regardless of age. (SJMC 3.28.1110(A).)
- 43. Under the System, members who become disabled and unable to perform their duties are entitled to a disability retirement benefit.
- 44. The City and the System also provide for payment and funding of health benefits for Federated System retirees.
- 45. To qualify for retiree health benefits, a member must retire under the System and have at least fifteen years of service or receive an allowance that is at least 37.5% of final compensation. Furthermore, a retiree may be eligible for benefits if he/she "[w]ould be receiving an allowance equal to at least [37.5%] of [his/her] final compensation [] if the workers' compensation offset ... did not apply." (SJMC 3.28.1950(A)(3).) If a retiree qualifies for the plan, the retirement system pays one hundred percent of the lowest cost plan that is available to active City employees. If a retiree does not choose the lowest cost plan, he/she must pay the difference between that premium and the premium for the lowest cost plan.
- 46. To qualify for retiree dental benefits, a member must retire for disability or service and either have credit for five years of service or more or receive an allowance that is at least 37.5% of final compensation. Furthermore, a retiree is eligible for benefits if he/she "would be receiving an allowance equal to at least [37.5%] of [his/her] final compensation [] if the workers' compensation offset ... did not apply...." If a retiree qualifies for the plan, the retirement fund pays one hundred percent of that members' premiums to an eligible dental plan.

 A7. The City and the System also provide for a Supplemental Benefit Retiree Benefit Reserve ("SRBR") for the benefit of retired members, survivors of members, and survivors of retired members retired members. If the balance remaining in the Plan's income account [after payment of administrative costs and expenses of the retirement System for the applicable fiscal year] is greater than zero, the [B]oard ... transfer[s] ten percent of the excess earnings to the [SRBR], and [] transfer[s] the remaining ninety percent of the excess earnings to the general reserve." (SJMC 3.28.340(D).) Furthermore, interest on these funds and excess funds are deposited in the SRBR.

B. MEASURE B

- 48. Measure B seeks to reduce the retirement security of Petitioner's members while simultaneously shifting obligations and debts already incurred by the City unto a small class of individuals, including Petitioner's members.
- 49. Measure B further seeks to punish members who either challenge its legality or resist the reduction of the retirement benefit to which they are vested and entitled. Specifically, Section 1514-A of Measure B provides that if any of Measure B's terms are "determined to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable as to Current Employees[,]" current employees' salaries shall be reduced by "an equivalent amount of savings."

Suspension and Reduction of COLA Provision

- 50. With respect to the COLA component of the System's defined retirement benefit,
 Measure B authorizes the City Council to eliminate or "suspend" payment of the COLA. By its
 terms Measure B provides the City Council with discretion to suspend the COLA for a period of five
 years and thereafter may reduce by half the COLA benefit, or continue the suspension.
- 51. Prior to Measure B, miscellancous employees enjoyed a vested right to an annual three percent increase to their pension benefit after retirement. This served the purpose of ensuring that a retiree's pension kept pace with inflation. (SJMC § 3.400.160.) (It should be noted that System members do not participate in the federal Old Age, Survivor and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program administered by the Social Security Administration, which of course includes a COLA component).

- 52. The COLA component of the System's retirement benefit has been funded by employee and City contributions. Specifically, the normal cost of the COLA component is funded by contributions from members and the City on the same three to eight ratio basis as has been applied to the primary pension benefit. (SJMC § 3.44.00.)
- 53. Measure B, however, provides that the City Council is authorized to suspend COLA payments "in whole or in part" until (and if) "[the City Council] determines that the fiscal emergency has eased." (Section 1510-A). Upon information and belief, such provision applies equally to current employees who retire prior to the adoption of any such resolution suspending the COLA.
- 54. Measure B further provides, that "in the event" the City Council "restores all or part of the COLA" it shall not exceed 3% for "current employees" or "1.5% for Current Employees who opted into the VEP" (Id.), and it may only be restored prospectively.
- 55. Measure B therefore reduces vested retirement benefits in the form of permitting elimination and reduction of COLA for both current and future retirees.

Elimination of the Supplemental Benefit Retiree Benefit Reserve ("SRBR")

- 56. Measure B eliminates of the System's Supplemental Benefit Retiree Benefit Reserve ("SRBR").
- 57. Prior to Measure B, in the event the System had a balance in its operating account after payment of administrative costs and expenses of the retirement System for the applicable fiscal year, the Board of Retirement was required to "transfer ten percent of the excess earnings to the [SRBR], and [to] transfer the remaining ninety percent of the excess earnings to the general reserve." (SJMC 3.28.340(D).) Furthermore, interest on funds and excess funds were deposited in the SRBR.
- 58. Funds were held in the SRBR for the benefit of retired members, survivors of members, and survivors of retired members.
- 59. Measure B climinates the SRBR and transfers the assets held in such account to the System's general fund.

Changes to the Obligation to Fund City Employee Retirement Programs

60. Measure B transfers to employees the responsibility for funding, in part, the System's previously-incurred unfunded liability. Such an obligation has not, heretofore, existed on the part

of System members or employees. As set forth above, the Municipal Code and Charter have exclusively placed responsibility on the City for any such incurred liabilities.

- 61. Specifically, in order to retain their vested entitlement to receive their pension benefits, members must personally agree to assume a pro rata portion of up to 50% of the City's obligation for the System's unfunded liabilities, in addition to their obligation to make payment of the normal cost of their annual accrued benefits.
- 62. The obligation to assume half of the City's responsibility for financing the System's unfunded liabilities has been computed by the City to equal approximately 16% of gross pay and, accordingly, Measure B caps this obligations 16% of gross pay.
- 63. Employees who decline the obligation to assume the City's debt in this manner, under Measure B, are placed into a "Voluntary Election Plan" or "VEP." Such employees, on a going forward basis, are subject to a dramatic reduction in their vested right to receive their pension benefits and promised level of retirement security.
- 64. Specifically, with respect to employees who decline to assume the City's obligation for the System's unfunded liabilities, the VEP imposes a lower accrual rate for benefits; imposes a later retirement age; increases the years-of-service retirement eligibility gradually each year, indefinitely and with no limit; reduces and caps the annual COLA; redefines the term "final compensation" to exclude the member's compensation that would otherwise have been included in computing the member's pension; and redefines to the member's disadvantage the criteria applied to disability retirements.
- 65. Measure B's VEP does not present members with a "voluntary" option, as the exercise of such choice is neither volitional nor free from coercion or duress.
- 66. Further, although accepting imposition of the VEP may be more advantageous than remaining in the System as amended by Measure B, both "options" require members to accept a reduction in their vested right to receive promised retirement benefits upon retirement.
- 67. Prior to Measure B, the City's miscellaneous employees had the right to retire on the earlier of reaching age fifty-five or working for the City for thirty years. (See, e.g., SJMC § 3.28.1110(A).)

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- 68. Specifically, a member's annual service retirement "allowance" or benefit was computed with respect to his/her final compensation, which was defined as the "highest average annual compensation earnable by the member during any period of twelve consecutive months of federated city service...." (SJMC § 3.28.030.11.) Such a full service retirement benefit was computed as 2.5% of such final compensation per year of service. Furthermore, one year of service was defined as "1,739 or more hours of federated city service rendered by the member in any calendar year." (SJMC § 3.28.6809(B).)
- 69. Employees who are unable to shoulder the City's obligation for the System's unfunded liabilities must accept, under the VEP, a reduced benefit accrual rate of two percent of final compensation; an increased retirement age of sixty-two; an ever-increasing years-of-service retirement (which increases by six months each year, starting in July of 2017); a reduced COLA of 1.5%; "final compensation" redefined as "the average annual pensionable pay of the highest three consecutive years of service"; and an increase in the definition of a year of service to 2,080 hours. (Section 1507-A (emphasis added).)

Changes to the System's Disability Retirement Benefit

- 70. Measure B redefines the term "disability" with respect to current employees in a manner that reduces such employees' eligibility for a disability retirement under the System. It further reduces the right to a disability retirement benefit for employees required to enroll into the VEP.
- 71. Specifically, Measure B reduces the maximum benefit that a disabled retiree may receive, reduces the categories of compensation for purposes of computing the benefit; and reduces the annual COLA.
- 72. Prior to Measure B, a miscellaneous employee qualified for a "disability retirement" if his/her "disability... render[ed] the member physically or mentally incapable of continuing to satisfactorily assume the responsibilities and perform the duties and functions of the position then held by him and of any other position in the same classification of positions to which the city may offer to transfer him, as determined by the retirement board on the basis of competent medical opinion." (SJMC § 3.28.1210.) Prior to Measure B, disabled employees who could fill such

positions were nevertheless entitled to a disability retirement if no such position existed or was open.

- 73. Further, members who retire because of a service-connected disability were, prior to Measure B, permitted an "annual allowance" of no less than forty percent of their compensation plus 2.5% for each year of service beyond sixteen, to a maximum of seventy-five percent of the member's final compensation (SJMC § 3.28.1280.)
- 74. With respect to non-service connected disabilities, miscellaneous employees who became members of the System prior to September 1, 1998, were eligible for a non-service connected disability retirement allowance equal to the normal retirement allowance less half a percent for each year the member is younger than age fifty-five. All other members receive an allowance of twenty percent of final compensation plus two percent of final compensation for each year of service in excess of six years, but less than slxteen years, plus 2.5% of final compensation for each year of service credit in excess of sixteen years, up to seventy-five percent of the member's final compensation. (SJMC § 3.28.1300.)
- 75. Prior to Measure B, disability retirees received an annual three percent COLA. (SJMC §§ 3.44.010, 3.44.160.)
- 76. Measure B substantially impairs both the eligibility to receive and the substantive benefits provided under the System's disability retirement provisions.
- 77. Specifically, Measure B redefines the term "Disability" for purposes of restricting eligibility to receive a disability retirement. Measure B narrows the definition to apply only to employees whose disability "has lasted or is expected to last for at least one year or to result in death" and "eannot perform any other jobs described in the City's classification plan because of his or her medical condition(s)... regardless of whether there are other positions available at the time a determination is made." (Section 1509-A (emphasis added).)
- 78. Thus, under Measure B, a member who suffers debilitating injury may be denied a disability benefit is she can theoretically perform the functions of any classification, even if there is no vacancy available to accommodate such employee.
- 79. Measure B also reduces the disability benefit provided under the System.

 Specifically, service-connected disability retirees receive fifty percent "of the average annual

pensionable pay of the highest three consecutive years of service." Further, employees become eligible for non-service connected disability retirement benefits after five years of service with the City, computed at two percent times final compensation, defined as the average highest three consecutive years. Such an employee may receive a minimum and maximum non-service connected disability retirement of twenty percent and fifty percent, respectively. (Section 1507-A(e).)

- 80. Under Measure B the disability retirement COLA is reduced to 1.5%.
- 81. Furthermore, Measure B shifts the responsibility for determining eligibility for disability retirement benefits from the Board to "an independent panel of medical experts" subject to a "right of appeal to an administrative judge."

Funding of the City's Retirce Health Obligations

- 82. Pursuant to the SIMC, members of the Federated System who satisfy certain conditions related to service or disability retirement are entitled to receive retiree medical and dental benefits. (SJMC §§ 3.28.1950, 3.28.2000.)
- 83. Members of the System enjoy a right to retiree healthcare benefits that is vested by explicit or implied contract. Indeed, employees contribute to the cost of retiree health through their own payroll deductions.
 - 84. Retiree healthcare benefits are a form of deferred compensation for present service.
- 85. Retiree healthcare benefits are also provided as a result of written agreements between the City and labor organizations, including Petitioner.
- 86. Prior to Measure B, AFSCME members have contributed to their retiree health insurance on a one-to-one basis with the City.
- 87. Prior to Measure B the City has not, and did not, make contributions at a level sufficient to fully prefund its retiree health obligations. Rather, the City paid for its retiree health obligations through a "pay-as-you-go" method, utilizing both its own and employee contributions towards providing health benefits to its retirees. Where such amounts were insufficient to pay the city's health obligations, the City was responsible for such unfunded amounts.
 - 88. Although active employees contributed in the form of payroll deductions towards the

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 costs of retiree healthcare, they were not responsible for funding the full cost of the Retiree Healthcare Plan's ("RHC Plan") unfunded liabilities.

- 89. On information and belief, the City has developed an Annual Retirement Cost or "ARC" that incorporates the City's predicted normal cost of retiree health obligations and the cost of promised but unfunded benefits to current and future retirees (i.e. unfunded liabilities).
- 90. Beginning in or around 2009, the City imposed increasingly significant layoffs of its employees and further reduced wages of those that remained by as much as twelve percent of pensionable pay. As a result, the City's pay-as-you go method of funding its retiree health obligations became untenable as the amount of employee contributions to the ARC necessarily declined due to such layoffs and pay reductions. The City's actions further increased the pool of retirees and consequently its retiree health obligations, as employees opted to retire rather than be placed on lay-off or continue to work under significant pay reductions.
- 91. Measure B attempts to shift the City's obligation associated with previously-incurred and promised retiree health benefits onto its current employees. Measure B seeks to make current employees responsible not only for 50% of the normal cost of their annually-incurred retiree health obligations, but also for the City's unfunded liabilities with respect to all of its retiree healthcare obligations. (Measure B, § 1512-A(a) (making active employees responsible for contributing "a minimum of [fifty percent] of the cost of retiree healthcare, including both normal cost and unfunded liabilities").)
- 92. Upon information and belief, with respect to members of the Petitioner, such an obligation imposes an excise on current employee compensation for the payment of the City's general obligations.
- 93. Such excise is substantially greater than the amount of benefits each such employee is expected to receive under the RHC Plan. As a result, such employees are paying for benefits unassociated with their City service.
- 94. Measure B further attempts to set a framework to severely diminish the value of the "low cost plan" to which members are entitled upon retirement.

- 95. Measure B also purports to "unvest" the right to retiree health notwithstanding the fact that employee members of petitioner have directly contributed through payroll deduction to the cost of such benefits. (Measure B, Section 1512-A(b) (stating "[n]o retirce healthcare plan or benefit shall grant any vested right..."; providing City with right to "amend, change or terminate any [RHC P]lan provision").) Such provision, as alleged below, is an unconstitutional taking and impairment of contract, and violates due process, as guaranteed by the California Constitution.
- 96. Measure B also redefines the benefit provided under the RHP as "the medical plan which has the lowest monthly premium available to any active employee in either the Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan or [the System]." (Section 1512-A(c).) This effectively fixes employee benefits to the lowest cost plan City-wide, whether or not that plan was bargained for or imposed upon a union other than AFSCME by the City.
- 97. As a result, Measure B reduces the expectations of Petitioner's members by reducing the amount of Retiree health premium payment available to them upon retirement.

Retroactive Shifting of Public Debt to a Small Class of Individuals

- 98. Measure B shifts a substantial burden onto current employees for the financing of the System's, Plan's, and the RHC Plan's unfunded liabilities.
- 99. Such unfunded liabilities represent the previously-incurred obligations of the City with respect to benefits earned by current and future retirees of the City.
- 100. With respect to the System, under Measure B, employees who refuse to forego their vested right to their pension benefit must make "additional retirement contributions in increments of 4% of pensionable pay per year, up to a maximum of 16%, but no more than 50% of the costs to amortize any pension unfunded liabilities...." (Section 1506-A(b).)
- 101. Prior to Measure B, the City was and has been obligated to pay for any such unfunded liabilities. Further, until the VEP is implemented, Section 1506-A of Measure B governs all members of the System, obligating them to shoulder the City's debts related to the System's unfunded liabilities.
 - 102. Similarly, if a court finds Section 1506-A(b) of Measure B to be "illegal, invalid or

I	unenforceable" then the City is purportedly empowered to require employees to pay down the City's				
2	obligations for the System's unfunded liabilities. (Section 1514-A of Measure B.)				
3	103. Measure B places on current employees the responsibility of funding the cost of their				
4	benefits in addition to the unfunded liabilities not associated with their own service, including the				
5	already-accrued retirec health benefits obligations and the benefits payable to current retirees.				
6	104. Measure B requires a small class of individuals, namely current employees with				
7 -	respect to the RHC Plan and current employees who refuse to forego their vested benefits under the				
8	System's VEP plan, to retroactively fund liabilities of the public.				
9	105. Measure B improperly imposes on members an obligation to fund a portion of the				
10	City's general obligations.				
11	106. Measure B imposes severe retroactive liability on a limited class of parties that could				
12	not have anticipated such liability, and in a substantially disproportionate manner.				
13	107. Under the California constitution such retroactive legislation deprives individuals of				
14	legitimate expectations and upsets settled transactions.				
15	108. Retroactive lawmaking is of particular constitutional concern because of its use, as				
16	with Measure B, is a means of retribution against unpopular groups.				
17	109. Measure B is further an improper imposition of public debt on a small group of				
18	individuals.				
19	110. In that regard, Measure B is an unlawful retroactive law that violates the California				
20	Constitution's takings and due process clauses, and such Constitution's prohibition of ex post facto				
21	laws and bills of attainder.				
22	VIII. CAUSES OF ACTION				
23	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION				
24	Unconstitutional Impairment of Contract (Cal. Const. Art. I § 9 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.13)				
25	111. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth				
26	fully herein.				
27					
28	³ Plaintiff may sue is Superior Court for a violation of its members' constitutional rights pursuant to Civil Code Sect. 52.1.				
	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT 271682_4.do OF MANDAMUS				

Case No.

	112.	California's Constitution, Article 1, section 9, prohibits the state and its
nstrur	nentalit	ies, including the City, from passing a law that impairs the obligation of contracts
("Cont	tracts C	lause").

- 113. Modifications to public employee retirement plans affecting current employees must be reasonable under California's Contracts Clause. Changes can be reasonable only if (1) they bear some material relation to the theory of a pension system and its successful operation and (2) changes in a pension plan that result in a disadvantage to employee are accompanied by comparable new advantages.
- 114. Miscellaneous employees enjoy vested contractual rights to the System, Plan, their retirement benefits, and any enhancements implemented once they begin working with the City.
- 115. Measure B substantially impairs these rights without providing a comparable advantage.
- 116. Under California law, these principles apply to changes in the method of funding of pension systems, and such changes cannot be imposed on members to their disadvantage, when there is no corresponding advantage.
- 117. Measure B, and the funding mechanisms providing for reduction in wages and shifting of liabilities to a small class of individuals who derive no benefits from such liabilities, is contrary to the theory of a pension system.
- 118. Measure B interferes and impairs those contractual rights in a way that is unreasonable.
- 119. Measure B's provisions bear no material relation to the theory of a retirement system or its successful operation; they simply allow the City to escape from its obligation to provide its employees with these form of deferred compensation with which it previously entired them into its employ.
- 120. Measure B's provisions harm the effected employees without providing them with any comparable advantage, commensurate benefit, or compensation.
- 121. Therefore, Measure B violates Article I, Sect. 9 of the California Constitution as it applies to existing plan participants and is unconstitutional.

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Case No.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION Unconstitutional Bill of Attainder

(Cal. Const. Art. I § 9 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1)

- 122. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- 123. California's Constitution, Article 1, section 9 prohibits the state and its instrumentalities, including the City, from passing bills of attainder.
- 124. Measure B is a legislative act. It was initially promulgated and put to a vote of the electorate by the City Council, and it was then approved by the City's electorate.
- 125. Measure B exclusively targets and penalizes current and future City employees ("public employees") for harsher treatment than other residents of the City.
- 126. Measure B penalizes current City employees by imposing an excise on them, unless such employees agree to forego their Constitutionally-protected rights to receive their full Pension benefit.
- 127. Such excise, consisting of up to 16% of their salary, is a severe penalty, and constitutes punishment.
- 128. Such excise inflicts punishment on this small class of individuals by subjecting them to adverse economic treatment. Measure B further punishes such employees by imposing on them a "poison pill" provision whereby if they seek to enforce their Constitutionally-protected right to be free from Bills of Attainder and other unconstitutional treatment, they are further penalized.
 - 129. Measure B is therefore is an unlawful Bill of Attainder.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Unconstitutional Taking of Private Property (Cal. Const. Art. I § 19 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1)

- 130. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- 131. A public entity may not take private property for public use in the absence of just compensation. (Cal. Const. art I § 19.) Nor may a public entity pass regulations having the effect of depriving individuals of their property.

Case No.

benefits set forth under the System, and any enhancements made during their term of employment with the City. This includes the right to a COLA and retiree healthcare benefits.

- 143. Measure B violates the members' rights to substantive due process guaranteed by the California constitution by taking their vested property rights without affording them a comparable advantage or commensurate benefit or compensation.
- 144. Measure B further constitutes an unlawful retroactive law in violation of the California Constitution's Due Process clause.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of California's Pension Protection Act (Cal. Const. art. XVI § 17 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1)

- 145. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- and exclusive fiduciary responsibility" over the system's assets and its administration. (Cal. Const. art. XVI §§ 17, 17(a).) It also holds that system assets are "trust funds and shall be held for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to participants in the pension or retirement system and their beneficiaries...." (Cal. Const. art. XVI § 17(a).)
- 147. The California Constitution states that "the retirement board of a public pension or retirement system shall have plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the system..." subject to specified conditions. (Cal. Const. art XVI § 17.)
- responsibility over the assets of the public pension or retirement system[,]" and "it shall also have the sole and exclusive responsibility to administer the [S]ystem in a manner that will assure prompt delivery of benefits and related services to the participants and their beneficiaries." Furthermore, the "assets of [the System] are trust funds and shall be held for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to participants in the [System] and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the [S]ystem." (Cal. Const. art XVI § 17(a).)
 - 149. A Retirement Board's "duty to its participants and their beneficiaries shall take

precedence over any other duty." (Cal. Const. art XVI § 17(b).) Further, the Board's "exclusive fiduciary responsibilit[y] ... to provide for actuarial services in order to assure the competency of the assets of the" System. (Cal. Const. art XVI § 17(e). See also SJMC § 3.28.350(B).)

- 150. The City's Municipal Code grants real party in interest, the Retirement Board, exclusive control over investing and administering of the retirement fund. (SIMC § 3.28.310.)
- 151. The Code charges the Board with investing and reinvesting fund assets, which are "held for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to members of the plan and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan." (SJMC § 3.28.350(A).)
- 152. Amongst its other responsibilities, the Board also determines employee eligibility for receipt of retirement benefits, the calculation of employer and member contributions, and the distribution of benefits to retirees.
- 153. The California Constitution also requires that the "members of the retirement board of a public pension or retirement system shall discharge their duties with respect to the system solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to, participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions thereto, and defraying reasonable administrative expenses of administering the system." (Cal. Const. art. XVI § 17(a).) Also, a retirement board's duty to its participants and their beneficiaries shall take precedence over any other duty." (Cal. Const. art. XVI § 17(b).)
- 154. Measure B requires that when the Necessary Party in Interest adopts retirement plans under the Federated System, it "minimize any risk to the City and its residents..." (Section 1513-A(a).) Requiring that Necessary Party in Interest consider the risk of such a plan to any other party besides its participants and beneficiaries directly contradicts its primary fiduciary responsibility to Plan participants and beneficiaries.
- 155. Measure B requires that all "plans adopted pursuant to the Act ... minimize any risk to the City and its residents" (Section 1513-A(a).) Again, this command contravenes the Board's primary fiduciary duty to Plan participants and beneficiaries.
- 156. Section 1513-A of Measure B sets forth certain actuarial requirements that usurp the Board's plenary power and exclusive fiduciary responsibility, as mandated by California's

1	Constitution, to provide for actuarial services to ensure the competency of the assets" of the System.				
2	157. For these reasons Measure B is in conflict with and preempted by the California				
3	Constitution.				
4	SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of Constitutional Right to Petition				
5	(Cal. Const. art. I §§ 2, 3 and Cal. Civ. Code § 52.1)				
6	158. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set for	tl			
7	fully herein.				
8	159. Miscellaneous employees enjoy vested contractual rights to the Plan, its benefits, and	d			
9.	any enhancements once they begin working with the City. This includes the right to pension				
10	payments with a COLA and retiree healthcare benefits.				
11	160. "The people have the right to petition government for redress of grievances"				
12	(Cal. Const. art. I § 3.)				
13 -	161. Section 1514-A of Measure B holds that if Section 1506-A(b) "is determined to				
14	illegal, invalid or unenforceable to Current Employees[,]" current employees' salaries shall be				
15	reduced by "an equivalent amount of savings." The penalty Section 1514-A imposes for a successful				
16	challenge to Section 1506-A(b) is equally detrimental to members as the burden imposed upon them				
17	by Section 1506-A(b) itself.				
18	162. The penalty imposed by Measure B for successfully mounting a legal challenge to				
19	Measure B is unrelated to the theory of a pension system and violates the Constitutionally protected				
20	right to petition.				
21	163. Measure B impermissibly imposes a cost or risk upon the exercise of the right to				
22	petition the courts for redress, and its purpose and effect is to chill the assertion of constitutional				
23	rights by penalizing those who choose to exercise them.				
24 .	164. Section 1514-A of Measure B deters members from challenging Measure B by				
25	imposing an unreasonable, burdensome, legally unauthorized, and unrelated penalty for successfully				
26	nvoking the Constitutional right to petition the courts.				
27	165. Measure B discourages the exercise of a fundamental right and therefore violates Ca	al			
28	Constitution Article I, Sections 2 and 3.	2			
	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND PETITION FOR WRIT 271682 4 OF MANDAMUS Case No.	Į.Ċ			

Case No.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION Illegal *Ultra Vires* Tax, Fee or Assessment (Cal. Const. Art. I, § 7 & Civ. Code § 52.1)

- 166. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- 167. Measure B imposes on current and future employees the obligation to Fund the city's general obligation for the unfunded liabilities associated with its pension System and Retiree Healthcare Plan.
 - 168. Measure B accomplishes this by imposing an excise on City employee wages.
- 169. Rather than impose upon employees the cost of their own, incurred benefits, Measure B imposes on employees an excise to raise funds for the payment and funding of general obligations of the City, namely the already-incurred liabilities of future retirees and the benefits provided to current retirees.
- 170. Under California law, permissible fees must be related to the overall cost of the governmental regulation. A fee, excise or tax may not exceed the reasonable cost of regulation with the generated surplus used for general revenue collection. An excessive fee that is used to generate general revenue becomes a tax.
- 171. The excises imposed by Measure B are excessive as they are not related to the cost of the individual employees' benefits but also subsidize the City's own, previously incurred, obligations.
- 172. The excises further offend principles of equal protection under the California Constitution.
- 173. Statutes imposing fees, excises of taxes violate the California Constitution's equal protection clause if they select one particular class of persons for a species of taxation without rational basis.
- 174. Measure B violates the California Constitution's equal protection provision to the extent it imposes liability upon one person for the support of another not obligated to support such person. Thus, there is no rational basis for levying the excise exclusively upon members.

2I

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION Promissory Estoppel and Equitable Estoppel

- 175. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- 176. Promissory estoppel serves as consideration in order to enforce a bargained-for agreement. That is, the reliance on a promise made by one party serves as a basis to enforce such promise in law or equity.
- 177. Estoppel applies to claims against the government, particularly where the application of the doctrine would further public policies and prevent injustice.
- 178. The City, through its Municipal Code, Charter and communications with employees and their labor organizations represented that employees were not liable to finance public debt, or the System's or RHC Plan's unfunded liabilities.
- 179. The City further represented that employees would earn benefits and have the right to receive a certain level of benefits. In reliance thereon, such members and employees accepted and continued in employment, and made payroll contributions of their own into the System and RHC Plan.
- 180. The City should have reasonably expected these promises to encourage the miscellaneous employees to accept employment with it and continue working for it until they qualified for service retirement.
- 181. The City violated these promises when it adopted Measure B by reducing benefits and shifted the burden of financing its unfunded liabilities upon miscellaneous employees.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION REQUEST FOR DECLARTORY RELIEF

(Code of Civ. Pro. § 1060)

- 182. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.
- 183. Measure B requires that the City Council adopt ordinances to "implement and effectuate [its] provisions...." Unless relief is granted, Measure B becomes effective immediately and sets as a goal that "such ordinances shall become effective no later than September 30, 2012."

OF MANDAMUS

Case No.

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Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521), Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663) Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson	FILED
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**MAR. ADDRESS (CUSTOME): ahartinger@ineyersnave.com ATTORNEY FOR Overse): Defendant and Respondent City of San Jose	David H. Yanzarit Cask dina Sepain Coun County of Seria Casa, California 87
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Santa Clara STREET ADDRESS: 191 North First Street MALING ADDRESS:	A John Cok
GIYANG ZIP CODE: SRIL JOSE, CA 95113 BRANCH NAME: DOWDTOWN Superior Court (DCT)	
PLAINTIFFIPETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association	1 12CV225926
DEPENDANTRESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret Pln	Hon, Patricia M. Lucas
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Additional explanation is attached in attachment th Status of case: Dending dismissed with without prejudice disposed of by judgment	
2. s. Title: Robert Saplen, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al. b. Case number: 112CV225928	
c. Court: anna as above attention of the state or federal court (name and address):	
d. Department: Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan	

CM-015 CASE NUMBER: San Jose Police Officers' Association 112CV225926 DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret P (continued) e. Case type: Ilmited civil unlimited civil probate family law f. Filing date: June 6, 2012 g. Has this case been designated or determined as "complex?" ☐ Yes ✓ No h. Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply): involves the same parties and is based on the same or similar claims. arises from the same or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or events requiring the determination of the same or substantially identical questions of law or fact. involves claims against, title to, possession of, or damages to the same property. is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if heard by different judges. Additional explanation is attached in attachment 2h Status of case: pending without prejudice dismissed with disposed of by judgment a. Title: Teresa Harris, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al. Case number: 112CV226570 .c. Court: 🔽 same as above other state or federal court (name and address): d. Department: Dept. 9; Hon. Mark H. Pierce unlimited civil probate family law other (specify): e. Case type: ____ limited civil f. Filing date: June 15, 2012 Has this case been designated or determined as "complex?" h. Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply): involves the same perties and is based on the same or similar claims. arises from the same or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or events requiring the determination of the same or substantially identical questions of law or fact. involves claims against, title to, possession of, or damages to the same property. is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if heard by different judges. Additional explanation is ettached in attachment 3h I. Status of case: pending dismissed without prejudice disposed of by judgment 4. Additional related cases are described in Attachment 4. Number of pages attached: 1 Date: July 6, 2012 Jennifer L. Nock, Attorney for City of San Jose

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)

Attachments 4 and 1h-4h to Notice of Related Case Form CM-015

San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose et al. Case No. 112CV225926

Attachment 4

2	'l'itle:	John Mukhar, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.
Ъ	Case Number:	112CV226574
С	Court:	Same as above
d	Department:	Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan
e .	Case Type:	Unlimited civil
f	Filing Date:	June 15, 2012
g	Complex Case Status:	No - case has not been designated complex.
h		to the Case Referenced Above:
	X Arises from the sar	ne or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or events
requ	iring the determination of the	same or substantially identical questions of law or fact.
-	X Is likely for other r	easons to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if
hear	d by different judges. Addition	onal explanation is attached in attachment 4h.
i.	Status of Case:	Pending

Attachment 1h-4h

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The City's action is the first-filed of all five actions. It is also the most comprehensive, encompassing all the claims and parties, or parties in privity thereto, of the four actions pending in this Court. Specifically, all five actions contain overlapping claims seeking declaratory relief regarding the validity (or invalidity) of Measure B under the contracts, takings, and due process clauses of the California Constitution. The City's federal action and the San Jose Police Officers' Association's state court action also seek declaratory relief regarding Measure B's validity (or invalidity) under the free speech, right to petition, separation of powers provisions under the California Constitution, the Pension Protection Act, the Meyers Milias Brown Act, and regarding whether Measure B breaches any contracts.

Requiring these identical and overlapping issue to be heard by different judges would result in substantial duplication of state and federal judicial resources.

In light of the above, and given that only the City's federal action seeks adjudication of federal claims, the single federal action is the most efficient forum for fully adjudicating the validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association

DEFENOANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret

CASE NUMBER:

PROOF OF SERVICE B	Y FIRST-CLASS MAIL ELATED CASE
	are a party in the action. The person who served the notice must
complete this proof of service. The notice must be served	on all known parties in each related action or proceeding.)
 I am at least 18 years old and not a party to this action. I place, and my residence or business address is (specify): 	am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing took
555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607	
I served a copy of the Notice of Related Case by enclosing prepaid and (check one).	it in a sealed envelope with first-class postaga fully
a. deposited the sealed envelope with the United Sta	tes Postal Service.
b. placed the sealed envelope for collection and proc with which I am readily familiar. On the same day of deposited in the ordinary course of business with t	essing for mailing, following this business's usual practices, correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is the United States Postal Service.
3. The Notice of Releted Case was mailed:	
a. on (date): July 6, 2012	
b. from (city and state): Oakland, California	
4. The envelope was addressed and mailed as follows:	
	Name of person served: Street address:
City: San Jose	City:
State and zip code: CA 95125	State and zip code:
Samp die mb obeet, Oil 2017	
b. Name of person served: Gregg Adam, Jonathan Yank, G. Martinez Street address: 44 Montgomery St., Ste 400	i. Name of person served: Street address:
City: San Francisco	City:
State and zip code: CA 94104	State and zip code:
Names and addresses of additional persons served are a	
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State o	f California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date: July 6, 2012	
	h 1 411
Julie Hokanson	I youle monanson
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF DECLARANT)	(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521) ahartinger@meyersnave.com Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874) lross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663) jnock@meyersnave.com
Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694)
mhughes@meyersnave.com
MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON
555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108 Attorneys for Defendants and Respondents City of San Jose and Debra Figore SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA ROBERT SAPIEN, MARY KATHLEEN MCCARTHY, THANH HO, RANDY SEKANY and KEN HEREDIA, 14 Plaintiffs and Petitioners, 15 CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the CITY OF SAN JOSB, and DOES I through 18 Defendants and Respondents. 20 THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1961 SAN JOSE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN, Necessary Party in Interest.

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(ENDORSED) FILED

JUL ID 2012



EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES GOV'T CODE § 6103

Case No. 112CV225928

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Complaint filed: June 6, 2012

BY FAX

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The first-filed of the four state-court actions is San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926, assigned to Hon. Patricia M. Lucas in Dept. 2. On Friday, July 6, 2012, the City filed a Notice of Related Action in that case. That Notice is attached hereto as Attachment 1.

The City's action in federal court is the first-filed of all five actions. It is also the most comprehensive, encompassing all claims and parties, or parties in privity thereto, of the four actions pending in this Court. Specifically, all five actions contain overlapping claims seeking declaratory relief regarding the validity (or invalidity) of Measure B under the contracts, takings, and due process clauses of the California Constitution. The City's federal action and the San Jose Police Officers' Association's state court action also seek declaratory relief regarding Measure B's validity (or invalidity) under the free speech, right to petition, separation of powers provisions under the California Constitution, the Pension Protection Act, and the Meyers Milias Brown Act, and regarding whether Measure B breaches any contracts.

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In light of the above, and given that only the City's federal action seeks adjudication of federal claims, the single federal action is the most efficient forum for fully adjudicating the

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1	validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to
2	consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of
3	Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.
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5	DATED: July 10, 2012 MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON
6	1111
7	By: MC Hay
8	Arthur A. Hartinger Linda M. Ross
.9	Jennifer L. Nock Michael C. Hughes
10	Attorneys for CITY OF SAN JOSE
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3 NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

	COLOCIE CM-015
Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521), Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663) Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson	FILED
555 12th Street, Suite 1500	
Oakland, California 94607 TELEPHONE NO. (510) 808-2000 TAXNO, (Optioned: (510) 444-1108	2017 JUL -6 ₽ 3:57
E-MAR ADDRESS (COMMAN): Shartinger@meyersnave.com ATTORNEY FOR ANIMAL: Defendant and Respondent City of San Jose	David H. Yarkasi''. Cask of the Specific Coun County of Signs Cash, Castoma
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SENIE Clara STREET ADDRESS: 191 North First Street MAUNGAODRESS:	A Departure
GIYANO ZP CODE: San Jose, CA 95113 BRANCH NAME: DOWNTOWN Superior Churt (DCT)	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association	CAGE NUMBER: 112CV225926
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret Pin	JUDICIAL OFFICER:
	Hon. Patricia M. Lucas
NOTICE OF RELATED CASE	05°T.: 2
d. Dapartment: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 e. Case type: [] Ilmited civii [] unlimited civii [] probate [] tamily law f. Filing date: June 5, 2012	
	No
g. Has this case been designated or determined as "complex?" Yes Y	140
h. Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check oil that apply):	
involves the same parties and is based on the same or similar daims. The same or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or even the same or substantially identical questions of law or fact.	te requiring the datermination of
involves claims against, title to, possession of, or damages to the same prope	rty.
Is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judiciel resource	e if heard by different judges.
Additional explanation is attached in attachment th	
f. Status of case;	
pending	
dismissed with without prejudice disposed of by judgment	
 a. Titla: Robert Saplen, et al. v. City of Sau Jose, et al. b. Case number: 112CV225928 	
o. Court: 📝 some es above	
other state or federal court (name and address):	•
d. Department: Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan	•

CM-015

Attachments 4 and 1h-4h to Notice of Related Case Form CM-015

San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose et al. Case No. 112CV225926

Attachment 4

a	Title:	John Mukhar, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.			
b	Case Number:	112CV226574			
С	Court:	Same as above			
d	Department:	Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan			
e · ·	Case Type:	Unlimited civil			
f	Filing Date:	June 15, 2012			
g	Complex Case Status:	No - case has not been designated complex.			
h	Relationship of This Case to the Case Referenced Above:				
	X Arises from the same	e or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or events			
requir	ing the determination of the s	ame or substantially identical questions of law or fact.			
-	X Is likely for other rea	sons to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if			
heard	by different judges. Addition	al explanation is attached in attachment 4h.			

Status of Case:

Pending

Attachment 1h-4h

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

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PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER;

San Jose Police Officers' Association

CASE NUMBER:

DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret 🖁

112CV225926

PROOF OF SERVICE BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL

NOTICE OF	RELATED CASE
(NOTE: You cannot serve the Notice of Related Case if y complete this proof of service. The notice must be serve	ou are a party in the action. The person who served the notice mus ed on all known parties in each related action or proceeding.)
 I am at least 18 years old and not a party to this action place, and my residence or business address is (specify) 	. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing took :
555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607	
 I served a copy of the Notice of Related Case by enclosing prepaid and (check one). 	
a deposited the seated envelope with the United S	
 placed the sealed envelope for collection and p with which I am readily familiar. On the same do deposited in the ordinary course of business with 	rocessing for mailing, following this business's usual practices, ay correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is th the United States Postal Service.
3. The Notice of Related Cese was mailed:	
a. on (date): July 6, 2012	
b. from (city end stete): Oakland, California	
4. The anvelope was addressed and mailed as follows:	
 a. Name of person served: John McBride, Chris Platten, Mark Renner 	c. Name of person served:
Street address: 2125 Canoas Garden Ave,120	
City: San Jose	City:
State and zip code: CA 95125	State and zip code:
b. Name of person served:	d. Name of person served:
Gregg Adam, Jonathan Yank, G. Martinez	
Street address: 44 Montgomery St., Ste 400	Street address:
City: San Francisco	City:
State and zip code: CA 94104	State and zip code:
Names and addresses of additional persons served a	
I declare under peneity of perjury under the laws of the State	e of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date: July 6, 2012	
	1 / M/1
Julie Hokanson	I Gulle Mohanson_
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF DECLARANT)	(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. My business address is 555 12th Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94607.

On July 10, 2012, I served true copies of the following document(s) described as **NOTICE OF RELATED CASES** on the interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed in the Service List and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a scaled envelope with postage fully prepaid.

Executed on July 10, 2012, at Oakland, California.

Jilala H. Folev

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SERVICE LIST

1	DER VIC	SE EIO I
2	John McBride Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner WYLIE, MCBRIDE, PLATTEN &	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Petitioners, Robert Sapien, Mary McCarthy, Thanh Ho, Randy Sekany and Ken Heredia (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928)
.4	RENNER 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue, Suite 120	AND
5	San Jose, CA 95125	Defendant.
6		San Jose Firefighters, I.A.F.F. Local 230 (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-
7		2904-LHK)
8		AND
9 10		Plaintiffs/Petitioners, John Mukhar, Dale Dapp, James Atkins, William Buffington And Kirk Pennington (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No.
11		112CV226574)
12		AND
13		Plaintiffs/Petitioners, Teresa Harris, Jon Reger, Moses Serrano and
14		Suzann Stauffer (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570)
15		AND
16		Defendant,
17		City Assoc. of Management. Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21(U.S. Northern District Court Case No.
18		5:12-CV-2904-LHK)
19	Gregg McLean Adam Jonathan Yank	Attorneys for Plaintiff, San Jose Police Officers' Assoc. (Santa Clara
20	Gonzalo Martinez Jennifer Stoughton	Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926)
21	CARROLL, BURDICK & MCDONOUGH,	AND
22	44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400	Attorneys for Defendant,
23	San Francisco, CA 94104	San Jose Police Officers' Assoc. (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)
24	Teague P. Paterson BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC	Attorneys for Defendant, AFSCME LOCAL 101
25	Ross House, 2nd Floor	Municipal Employees Federal AFSCME, Local
26	483 Ninth Street Oakland, CA 94607	101(U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)
27		,,, <u>l</u>

(ENDORSED)

JUL | 1 2012

Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521)
ahartinger@meyersnave.com
Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874)
lross@meyersnave.com
Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663)
jnock@meyersnave.com
Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694)
mhughes@meyersnave.com
MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON
555 12th Street, Suite 1500

| 555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-I 108

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EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES GOV'T CODE § 6103

Attorneys for Defendants and Respondents City of San Jose and Debra Figone

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

TERESA HARRIS, JON REGER, MOSES SERRANO and SUZANN STAUFFER

Plaintiff and Petitioner,

CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the CITY OF SAN JOSE, and DOES 1 through 15.

Defendant and Respondent.

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE 1961 SAN JOSE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT RETIREMENT PLAN,

Necessary Parties in Interest.

Case No. 112CV226570.

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Complaint filed: Ju Amended Complaint filed: Ju

June 15, 2012 July 3, 2012

BY FAX

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The first-filed of the four state-court actions is San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926, assigned to Hon. Patricia M. Lucas in Dept. 2. On Friday, July 6, 2012, the City filed a Notice of Related Action in that case. That Notice is attached hereto as Attachment 1.

The City's action in federal court is the first-filed of all five actions. It is also the most comprehensive, encompassing all claims and parties, or parties in privity thereto, of the four actions pending in this Court. Specifically, all five actions contain overlapping claims seeking declaratory relief regarding the validity (or invalidity) of Measure B under the contracts, takings, and due process clauses of the California Constitution. The City's federal action and the San Jose Police Officers' Association's state court action also seek declaratory relief regarding Measure B's validity (or invalidity) under the free speech, right to petition, separation of powers provisions under the California Constitution, the Pension Protection Act, and the Meyers Milias Brown Act, and regarding whether Measure B breaches any contracts.

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1	validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to			
2	consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of			
3	Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.			
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5	DATED: July 10, 2012	MEY	YERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON	
6			. 1 1 4 1	
7		Ву:	N/((
8			Arthur A. Hartinger Linda M. Ross	
.9		-	Jennifer L. Nock	
10			Michael C. Hughds Attorneys for CITY OF SAN JOSE	
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ATTACHMENT 1

(EHDORSED)

JUL 1 1 2012

David H. Yamara'i, Clask of the Sureau Cou Dr. Coasty Office Care, California Dr. Dapay Clast

EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES GOV'T CODE § 6103

Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521) ahartinger@meyersnave.com

Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874)

Iross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663)

jnock@meyersnave.com

Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694)

mhughes@meyersnave.com

MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON 555 12th Street, Suite 1500

555 12" Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108

Attorneys for Defendants and Respondents City of San Jose and Debra Figone

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

10

JOHN MUKHAR, DALE DAPP, JAMES ATKINS, WILLIAM BUFFINGTON and KIRK PENNINGTON.

Plaintiffs and Petitioners,

Defendants and Respondents.

Necessary Party in Interest.

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CITY OF SAN JOSE, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager of the CITY OF SAN JOSE, and DOES 1 through 15.

THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR

THE 1975 FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN,

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Case No. 112CV226574

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Complaint filed: June 15, 2012

BY FAX

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

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1	validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to			
2	consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of			
3	Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.			
4				
5	DATED: July 10, 2012 MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON			
6	1			
7	By: M			
8	Arthur A. Hartinger Linda M. Ross			
9	Jennifer L. Wock Michael C. Hughes			
10	Attorneys for CITY OF SAN JOSE			
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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, Sant Day comber, and address): Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521), Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663). Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson	FILED
555 12th Street, Suite 1500	
Oakiand, California 94607 YELEPHONE NO. (510) 808-2000 FAX NO. (OANSHED: (510) 444-1108	2012 JUL -6 P° 3: 57
e-tions notes for normal: a hattinger@meyersnave.com ATTORNEY FOR Normal: Defendant and Respondent City of San Jose	Barlot H, Yanazari Caskul Ing Special Cool Cooly of Egyn Cora, Caskuna
ouperior court of California, County of Sonts Clura gradet address: 191 North First Street Mailing address:	Majoria.
GIT AND ZIP CODE: SAIL JOSE, CA 95113 BRANCH RAME: Downtown Superior Court (DCT)	
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association	CAGE NUMBER: 112CV225926
DEPENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret Pin	ADDICAL OFFICER: Hon. Patricla M. Lucas
notice of related case	2
1. a. Title: City of San Jose v. San Jose Police Officers' Association, et al.	BY FAX
b. Case number: 5:12 CV 02904 LHK PSO c. Court: same as above in the state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cor	urt, N.D. Cal., 280 S. 1st St., SJ, CA
c. Court: same as above other state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cord. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 e. Case type: fimilized civil unlimited civil probate tamily fa	
c. Court: same as above cities that or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cord. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8	
c. Court: same as above other state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cord. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 e. Case type: fimilized civil unlimited civil probate tamily fa	w other (apocify):
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c. Court: same as above ciner state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Court d. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 e. Case type: fimited civil vullimited civil probate tamily to f. Filing date: June S, 2012 g. Has this case boon designated or determined as "complex?" Yes	w other (apocify):
c. Court: same as above other state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Court of Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 a. Case type: fimited civil unlimited civil probate tamily fail. Filling date: June 5, 2012 g. Has this case been designated or determined as "complex?" Yes Th. Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply):	w other (apacify):
c. Court: same as above cities state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cond. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 Case type: fimited civil unlimited civil probate tamlly fact. Filing date: June 5, 2012 Has this case boon designated or determined as "complex?" Yes th. Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply): involves the same parties and is based on the asme or similar claims stises from the same or substentially identical transactions, incidents, or even the same or substentially identical questions of law or fact involves dates against, title to, possession of, or damages to the same proper	w other (epocify): No no requiring the determination of entry.
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c. Court: same as above cities state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cond. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 c. Case type: fimited civil unlimited civil probate tamily fact. filling date: June 5, 2012 g. Has this case boen designated or determined as "complex?" Yes Th. Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply): involves the same parties and is based on the asme or similar claims atises from the same or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or ever the same or substantially identical questions of law or fact Involves claims against, title to, possession of, or damages to the same proper is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resource	w other (epoolfy): No no requiring the determination of entry.
c. Court: same as above cher state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cond. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 Case type: fimited civil unlimited civil probate tamlly fact. Filing date: June 5, 2012 Filing date: June 5, 2012 Has this case boon designated or determined as "complex?" Yes in Relationship of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply): involves the same parties and is based on the same or similar claims involves the same or substentially identical transactions, incidents, or even the same or aubstentially identical questions of law or fact involves claims against title to, possession of, or damages to the same proper is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resource Additional expirantion is attached in attachment the pending	w other (apacify): No no requiring the determination of arty.
c. Court: same as above cher state or federal court (name and address): U.S. District Cond. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lucy Koh, Courtroom 8 e. Case type: fimited civil unlimited civil probate tamlly to 1. Filing date: June S, 2012 g. Has this case been designated or determined as "complex?" Yes involves the same parties and is based on the asme or similar claims involves the same parties and is based on the asme or similar claims involves the same or substentially identical transactions, incidents, or even the same or aubstentially identical questions of law or fact involves claims against title to, poseeeston of, or damages to the same proper is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resource Additional expirantion is attached in attachment in it. Status of case: pending dismissed with without prejudice disposed of by judgmont.	w other (epoolfy): No no requiring the determination of entry.
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c. Court:	w other (epoolfy): No no requiring the determination of entry.
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(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)

Attachments 4 and 1h-4h to Notice of Related Case Form CM-015

San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose et al. Case No. 112CV225926

Attachment 4

a	Title:	John Mukhar, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.
b	Case Number:	112CV226574
С	Court:	Same as above
d	Department:	Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan
e	Case Type:	Unlimited civil
£	Filing Date:	June 15, 2012
g	Complex Case Status:	No - case has not been designated complex.
· ĥ	Relationship of This Case t	o the Case Referenced Above:
	X Arises from the sam	ne or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or events
requir	ing the determination of the	same or substantially identical questions of law or fact.
•	X Is likely for other re	asons to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if

Status of Case:

Pending

heard by different judges. Additional explanation is attached in attachment 4h.

Attachment 1h-4h

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The City's action is the first-filed of all five actions. It is also the most comprehensive, encompassing all the claims and parties, or parties in privity thereto, of the four actions pending in this Court. Specifically, all five actions contain overlapping claims seeking declaratory relief regarding the validity (or invalidity) of Measure B under the contracts, takings, and due process clauses of the California Constitution. The City's federal action and the San Jose Police Officers' Association's state court action also seek declaratory relief regarding Measure B's validity (or invalidity) under the free speech, right to petition, separation of powers provisions under the California Constitution, the Pension Protection Act, the Meyers Milias Brown Act, and regarding whether Measure B breaches any contracts.

Requiring these identical and overlapping issue to be heard by different judges would result in substantial duplication of state and federal judicial resources.

In light of the above, and given that only the City's federal action seeks adjudication of federal claims, the single federal action is the most efficient forum for fully adjudicating the validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.

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G	W	-01	ε

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association

CASE NUMBER:

112CV225926

DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret 😭

	CE BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL OF RELATED CASE
(NOTE: You cannot serve the Notice of Related Case if complete this proof of service. The notice must be ser	you are a party in the action. The person who served the notice mus wed on all known parties in each related action or proceeding.)
 I am at least 18 years old and not a party to this actio place, and my residence or business address is (specification). 	n. I am B resident of or employed in the county where the mailing took
555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607	
 I served a copy of the Notice of Related Case by enclose prepaid and (check one); 	•
 a deposited the sealed envelopa with the United b placed the sealed envelopa for collection and with which I am readily familiar. On the same deposited in the ordinary course of business v 	processing for mailing, following this business's usual practices, day correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is
 The Notice of Releted Case was malled: a. on (dete): July 6, 2012 b. from (city end state): Oakland, California 	
4. The envelope was addressed and mailed as follows:	
 a. Name of person served: John McBride, Chris Platten, Mark Renne Street address: 2125 Canoas Garden Ave, 12 	c. Name of person served: Street address:
City. San Jose	City:
State and zip code: CA 95125	State and zlp code:
 b. Name of person served: Gregg Adam, Jonathan Yank, G. Martinez Street address: 44 Montgomery St., Ste 400 	d. Name of person served: Z Street address:
City: San Francisco	City:
State end zip code: CA 94104	State and zip code:
Nemes end addresses of additional persons served	
I declare under penalty of partury under the laws of the Sta	ate of Celliornia that the folegoing is true and correct.
Date: July 6, 2012	
	Chil Hotania
Julie Hokanson	y yulle Honanaen_
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF DECLARANT)	√ (SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. My business address is 555 12th Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94607.

On July 10, 2012, I served true copies of the following document(s) described as **NOTICE OF RELATED CASES** on the interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed in the Service List and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

Executed on July 10, 2012, at Oakland, California.

Jilala H. Foley

1932303.1

SERVICE LIST

1	BERTICE BIO:			
3	John McBride Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner WYLIE, MCBRIDE, PLATTEN &	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Petitioners, Robert Sapien, Mary McCarthy, Thanh Ho, Randy Sekany and Ken Heredia (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928)		
4	RENNER	4300		
_	2125 Canoas Garden Avenue, Suite 120	AND		
5	San Jose, CA 95125	Defendant,		
6		San Jose Firefighters, 1.A.F.F. Local 230 (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-		
7		2904-LHK)		
8		AND		
9	·	Plaintiffs/Petitioners, John Mukhar, Dale Dapp, James Atkins,		
10 11		William Buffington And Kirk Pennington (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV226574)		
* 1		·		
12		AND		
13	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Plaintiffs/Petitioners, Teresa Harris, Jon Reger, Moses Serrano and		
14		Suzann Stauffer (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570)		
15	and of the second of the secon	AND		
16		Defendant,		
17		City Assoc. of Management. Personnel, 1FPTE, Local 21(U.S. Northern District Court Case No.		
18		5:12-CV-2904-LHK)		
		A4t-maya far Plaintiff		
19	Gregg McLean Adam Jonathan Yank	Attorneys for Plaintiff, San Jose Police Officers' Assoc. (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926)		
20	Gonzalo Martinez	Superior Court Case 140, 112C v 220 720 /		
21	Jennifer Stoughton CARROLL, BURDICK & MCDONOUGH, LLP	AND		
22	44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400	Attorneys for Defendant,		
23	San Francisco, CA 94104	San Jose Police Officers' Assoc. (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)		
24	Teague P. Paterson	Attorneys for Defendant,		
25	BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC Ross House, 2nd Floor	AFSCME LOCAL 101 Municipal Employees Federal AFSCME, Local		
. 1	483 Ninth Street	101(U.S. Northern District Court Case No.		
26	Oakland, CA 94607	5:12-CV-2904-LHK)		
27				

Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121521) ahartinger@meyersnave.com Linda M. Ross (SBN: 133874) lross@meyersnave.com Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663) jnock@meyersnave.com Michael C. Hughes (SBN: 215694) mhughes@meyersnave.com MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON 555 120 Street, Suize 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Telephone: (510) 808-2000 Facsimile: (510) 444-1108 Attorneys for Defendants and Respondents City of San José and Debra Figone SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES, LOCAL 101, on behalf of its members. 14 Plaintiffs and Petitioners, 15 16 CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, DEBRA FIGONE, in her official capacity as City Manager, 17 Defendants and Respondents. 18 19 THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FEDERATED CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN, .21 Necessary Party in Interest. 22 23 24 25 26

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ENDORSED FILED

JUL 13 2012



EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES GOV'T CODE § 6103

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Case No. 112CV227864

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

Complaint filed: July 5, 2012

BY FAX

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

This action is related to four state-court actions that are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San José ("City"). These five state-court actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The first-filed of the five state-court actions is San José Police Officers' Association v. City of San José, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926, assigned to Hon. Patricia M. Lucas in Dept. 2. On Friday, July 6, 2012, the City filed a Notice of Related Action in that case. That Notice is attached hereto as Attachment 1.

The City's action in federal court is the first-filed of all six actions. It is also the most comprehensive, encompassing the vast majority of claims and all parties, or parties in privity thereto, of the five actions pending in this Court. All six actions contain overlapping claims seeking declaratory relief regarding the validity (or invalidity) of Measure B under the contracts, takings, and due process clauses of the California Constitution. The City's federal action, the San José Police Officers' Association's state-court action, and this state-court action by AFSCME all seek declaratory relief regarding Measure B's validity (or invalidity) under the separation of powers provision of the California Constitution and under the Pension Protection Act.

Requiring these identical and overlapping issues to be heard by different judges would result in substantial duplication of state and federal judicial resources.

In light of the above, and given that only the City's federal action seeks adjudication of federal claims, the single federal action is the most efficient forum for fully adjudicating the validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to

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1	consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of
2	Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.
3	
4	
5	DATED: July 2 , 2012 MEYERS, NAVE, RIBACK, SILVER & WILSON
6	
-7	By: Mill Hot
. 8	Arthur A. Hartinger Linda M. Ross
9	Jennifer L. Nock Michael C. Hughes
10	Attomeys for CITY OF SAN JOSÉ
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	CALICOPORTEM-015
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Neces, Sale Bar account, and address). Arthur A. Hartinger (SBN: 121321), Jennifer L. Nock (SBN: 160663). Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson	FILED
SSS 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 Yelephone no.: (510) 808-2000 FAXING (Options): (510) 444-1108	2012 JUL6 ₽ 3:57
etum normes rossum: abstringer@incycreneve.com arrosserves rossum: Defendant and Respondent City of San Jose	David H. Yanzashi, Cask of on Supply Ocus Count of Sugar Casa Casasias
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Santa Clara green address: 191 North First Street MANUAL ADDRESS:	Marion
GIYANO ZP CODE: San Jose, CA 95113 BRANCH MARS: DOWNTOWN Superior Court (DCT)	
FLAINTIFF PETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association	CAGE RUMPER: 112CV225926
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret Pin	August officer: Hon, Patricia M. Lucas
NOTICE OF RELATED CASE	9897.5 2
d. Department: San Jose Division, Hon. Lincy Koh, Courtroom 8 c. Care type: [] fimited civil [] unlimited civil [] probate [] family is f. Filling date: June 5, 2012 g. Haz this case been designated or determined as "complex?" [] Vea []	
h. Relationable of this case to the case referenced above (check all that apply):	
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Invalves dains against title to, possession of, or damages to the same proper is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resource	
Additional explanation is attached in attachment in	
psinding dismissed with without prejudice	
disposed of by judgment	
 a. Tris: Robert Saplen, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al. b. Caso number: 112CV225928 	
c. Court: 🚺 tema es above	
other state or federal court (name and address):	
d. Department: Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan	þaga 4683
Form Approved for Optional Use Judgis Council of Galticinja NOTICE OF RELATED CASE Office, July 1, 2007;	Car. Rules of Coort, Arts 3,300 except associatives age.

CM-015

Attachments 4 and 1h-4h to Notice of Related Case Form CM-015

San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose et al. Case No. 112CV225926

Attachment 4

à	Title:	John Mukhar, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al.	
ь	Case Number:	112CV226574	
c	Court:	Same as above	
đ	Department:	Dept. 8, Hon. Peter Kirwan	
e ·	Case Type:	Unlimited civil	
f	Filing Date:	June 15, 2012	
R	Complex Case Status:	No - case has not been designated complex.	
h	Relationship of This Case	to the Case Referenced Above:	
	X Arises from the sa	me or substantially identical transactions, incidents, or events	٠
requi	iring the determination of th	e same or substantially identical questions of law or fact.	

Is likely for other reasons to require substantial duplication of judicial resources if heard by different judges. Additional explanation is attached in attachment 4h.

Status of Case:

Pending

Attachment 1h-4h

Four related state-court actions are currently pending before different judges in this Court regarding the validity of Measure B, a pension-reform measure recently enacted by voters of the City of San Jose ("City"). These actions are also related to a federal action for declaratory relief filed by the City that is currently pending before the Honorable Lucy Koh in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.

The City's action is the first-filed of all five actions. It is also the most comprehensive, encompassing all the claims and parties, or parties in privity thereto, of the four actions pending in this Court. Specifically, all five actions contain overlapping claims seeking declaratory relief regarding the validity (or invalidity) of Measure B under the contracts, takings, and due process clauses of the California Constitution. The Clty's federal action and the San Jose Police Officers' Association's state court action also seek declaratory relief regarding Measure B's validity (or invalidity) under the free speech, right to petition, separation of powers provisions under the California Constitution, the Pension Protection Act, the Meyers Milias Brown Act, and regarding whether Measure B breaches any contracts.

Requiring these identical and overlapping issue to be heard by different judges would result in substantial duplication of state and federal judicial resources.

In light of the above, and given that only the City's federal action seeks adjudication of federal claims, the single federal action is the most efficient forum for fully adjudicating the validity of Measure B. Accordingly, the City will shortly be filing a motion in Department 2 to consolidate and stay the four state court actions so that the parties may litigate the validity of Measure B in a single federal court action, before a single judge.

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PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: San Jose Police Officers' Association

DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: City of San Jose, Bd Admin for Police Fire Ret 🖺

112CV225926

CASE NUMBER:

	NOTICE OF	REL	ATED	CASE		***				•	-	
(NOTE comple	: You cannot serve the Notice of Related Case if yeefe this proof of service. The notice must be serve	ou ar ad on	re a pa n all kn	rty in t own pa	he act arties i	ion. Th In eacl	ie pers i relati	on wh	o serve on or p	d the r roceed	notice ((Ing.)	must
1. Lan	n at least 18 years old and not a party to this action. e, and my residence or business address is (spacify):	lam	n a resi	dent of	orem	ployed	in the	county	where t	he mai	ling too	k .
	5 12th Street, Suite 1500 kland, California 94607					•	-			• •	•	
2. I se	rved a copy of the Notice of Raiated Case by enclosing paid and (check ona):	g it i	in a sea	iled en	velope	with fi	st-clas	s posta	ige fully			
a. [deposited the sealed envelope with the United S											
ь. [placed the sealed envelope for collection and pr with which I am readily familiar. On the same de deposited in the ordinary course of business wit	у сог	πespan	dence	is plac	ed for	collecti	iness's on and	usual p mailing	ractice: , it is	s,	
3. The	Notice of Related Case was malled:				:	• .	•					
· a.	on (data): July 6, 2012			٠. '					٠		•	
b.	from (city and state): Oakland, California			• •	-	•	•		· · .			
									• •			
.4. The	anvelope was addressed and mailed es follows;				٠.				•			•
	Name of person served: John McBride, Chris Platten, Mark Renner. Street address: 2125 Canoas Garden Ave,120		Name o Street a			ed:					•	
-	City: San Jose		City:							•		
;	State end zip code: CA 95125	٤	State e	nd zip i	code:			•				
		-							,			
	Name of person served: Gregg Adam, Jonathan Yank, G. Martinez		Name (Ċ	•	/èd;	•					•
	Street address: 44 Montgornery St., Ste 400		Street	addres	В:							
	City: San Francisco	•	City:				٠				٠.	
	State end zip code: CA 94104	:	State a	ind zlp	code;	-						٠.
□и	amos and addresses of additional persons served are	atta	ached. ((You m	ay usa	form l	°08-0	30(P).)	-			
i declar	e under penalty of parjury under the laws of the State	of C	allforni	e thet t	he fore	going	s true	and co	rrect			•
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PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Alameda, State of California. My business address is 555 12th Street, Suite 1500, Oakland, CA 94607.

On July 2012, I served true copies of the following document(s) described as NOTICE OF RELATED CASES on the interested parties in this action as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY MAIL: I enclosed the document(s) in a scaled envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses listed in the Service List and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a scaled envelope with postage fully prepaid.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 12, 2012, at Oakland, California.

Jilala H. Foley

1932303.1

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SERVICE LIST

1	SER	VICE LIST
3	John McBride Christopher E. Platten Mark S. Renner WYLIE, MCBRIDE, PLATTEN &	Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Petitioners, Robert Sapien, Mary McCarthy, Thanh Ho, Randy Sekany and Ken Heredia (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 112CV225928)
4	RENNER 2125 Canoas Garden Avenue, Suite 120	AND
5	San Jose, CA 95125	Defendant, San Jose Firefighters, I.A.F.F. Local
·6		230 (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12- CV-2904-LHK)
7		AND
8 9		Plaintiffs/Petitioners, John Mukhar, Dale Dapp, James Atkins, William Buffington And Kirk Pennington (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No.
10		112CV226574)
11		AND
12		Plaintiffs/Petitioners, Teresa Harris, Jon Reger, Moses Serrano and Suzann Stauffer (Santa Clara
13		Superior Court Case No. 112CV226570)
14		AND
15 16		Defendant, City Assoc. of Management. Personnel, IFPTE, Local 21(U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)
17		AND
18		Defendant, The International Union of Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 (U.S. Northern District
19		Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)
20	Gregg McLean Adam Jonathan Yank	Attorneys for Plaintiff, San Jose Police Officers' Assoc. (Santa Clara Superior Court Case No.
21	Gonzalo Martinez Jennifer Stoughton	112CV225926)
22	CARROLL, BURDICK & MCDONOUGH, LLP	AND
23	44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94104	Defendant, San Jose Police Officers' Assoc. (U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)
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Teague P. Paterson BEESON, TAYER & BODINE, APC Ross House, 2nd Floor 483 Ninth Street Oakland, CA 94607 Attorneys for Defendant, AFSCME LOCAL 101 Municipal Employees Federal AFSCME, Local 101(U.S. Northern District Court Case No. 5:12-CV-2904-LHK)

AND

Plaintiff, AFSCME LOCAL 101 (Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV227864)



A Law Corporation

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RICHARD J. WYLIE, Retired

Direct Dial Number

July 17, 2012

Honorable Patricia M. Lucas Superior Court County of Santa Clara 191 North First Street – Dept. 2 San Jose, CA 95113

Re: San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, et al Case No. 112CV225926 filed June 6, 2012

Dear Judge Lucas:

We deliver herewith for your attention the Notices of Related cases filed in accordance with CRC 3.300 in the above case and in Saplen, et al. v. City of San Jose, et al., Case No. 112CV225928, and American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, Local 101 v. City of San Jose, Debra Figone, et al., Case No. 112CV227864.

Each of the related state cases are filed in Santa Clara County Superior Court and are unlimited civil cases.

The San Jose Police Officers' Association case is assigned to your Department and is the first related state case to be filed.

No objection to the Notices of Related Cases has been filed and it would appear that an order that they are related to the San Jose Police Officers' Association case pursuant to CRC 3.300(h) would be appropriate.

TOHN MCBRIDE

JMB:jlc Enclosure

cc: See attached Service List

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I, the undersigned, say:

That I am now and at all times herein mentioned a citizen of the United States and resident of Santa Clara County, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to this action. My address is 2125 Canoas Garden Ave., Suite 120, San Jose, CA 95125. On this date I served

Letter to Judge Patricia M. Lucas dated July 17, 2012

by placing a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid, in the United States Post Office mail at San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, addressed as set forth below. I am familiar with my firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. It is deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of a party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than 1 day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

	Richard Doyle, City Attorney City of San Jose 200 East Santa Clara Street
Debra Figone, City Manager City of San Jose 200 East Santa Clara Street San Jose, CA 95113	San Jose, CA 95113 Arthur A. Hartinger, Esq. Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson 555 12 th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, CA 94607 Attomeys for The City of San Jose
Teague P. Paterson, Esq. Vishtasp M. Soroushian, Esq. Beeson, Tayer & Bodine, APC 483 Ninth Street, 2 nd Floor Oakland, CA 94607-4051 Attorneys for Municipal Employees Federation, AFSCME Local 101	Gregg McLean Adam, Esq. Jonathan Yank, Esq. Carroll, Burdick & McDonough LLP 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94104 Attomeys for San Jose Police Officers' Association
Harvey L. Leiderman, Esq. Reed Smith, LLP 101 Second Street, Suite 1800 San Francisco, CA 94105 Attomeys for The Board of Administration for the 1961 San Jose Police and Fire Department Relirement Plan and The Board of Administration for the 1975 Federated City Employees' Retirement Plan	

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 17th day of July, 2012, at San Jose, California.

Judith L.

555 12th Street, Suite 1500 Oakland, California 94607 tel (510) 808-2000 fax (510) 444-1108 www.meyersnave.com Arthur A. Hartinger Attorney at Law ahartinger@meyersnave.com

meyers nave

July 23, 2012

Via Federal Express

Honorable Patricia M. Lucas Santa Clara County Superior Court Department 2 191 N. First Street San Jose, CA 95113

> RE: San Jose Police Officers' Association v. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 112CV225926

Dear Judge Lucas:

I write on behalf of the City of San Jose ("the City") to respond briefly to Mr. McBride's letter to you dated July 17, 2012.

The City agrees with counsel that the following cases are related to the above-referenced case:

- Robert Sapien, et al. vs. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court No. 112CV225928
- Teresa Harris, et al. vs. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court No. 112CV226570
- John Mukhar, et al. vs. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court No. 112CV226574
- AFSCME, Local 101 vs. City of San Jose, et al.; Santa Clara County Superior Court No. 112CV227864

The City previously filed its Notice of Related cases with respect to these lawsuits.

Honorable Patricia M. Lucas July 23, 2012 Page 2

In addition, another related case - the first filed case - is pending in United States District Court, City of San Jose vs. San Jose Police Officers' Association, et al.; USDC No. 5:12-CV-02904 LHK. The City is filing a motion to consolidate the State court actions, as well as a motion to stay the State court actions pending the federal case. We anticipate the motions will be set for hearing on August 23.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Arthur A. Hartinger

AAH:kt

Cc: John McBride (counsel in Sapien, Harris and Mukhar)

Gregg Adam (counsel in SJPOA)

Teague Paterson (counsel in AFSCME)

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